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Caddy

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[54] COMPUTER-AIDED PROCESS FOR GENERATING CAMERA-READY GRAPHICAL ARTWORK

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[73] Assignee: The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D.C.

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[51] Int. Cl. G06F 15/06; H04N 7/00

[52] U.S. Cl. 364/521; 364/300

[58] Field of Search 364/521, 519, 520, 300, 364/189, 518, 512; 340/728, 723

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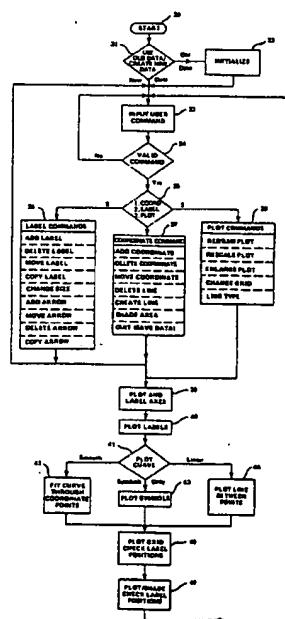
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[57] ABSTRACT

A computer-aided process is disclosed for automatically generating a camera-ready hardcopy of a graphical plot upon command instructions inputted via a conventional storage tube graphics display terminal having an addressable cross-hair cursor and a keyboard. In accordance with an interactive graphics code or program, tabular data coordinates stored in computer file form are retrieved and plotted on appropriately titled and scaled axes with the plotted coordinates being interconnected along curves formed of a smooth or linear nature by interpolation. The graphical plot viewed on the display terminal is further enhanced by inclusion of labels, shaded areas, and reference symbols and characters prior to printing out the hardcopy of an associated hardcopy unit coupled to the display terminal.

5 Claims, 18 Drawing Figures



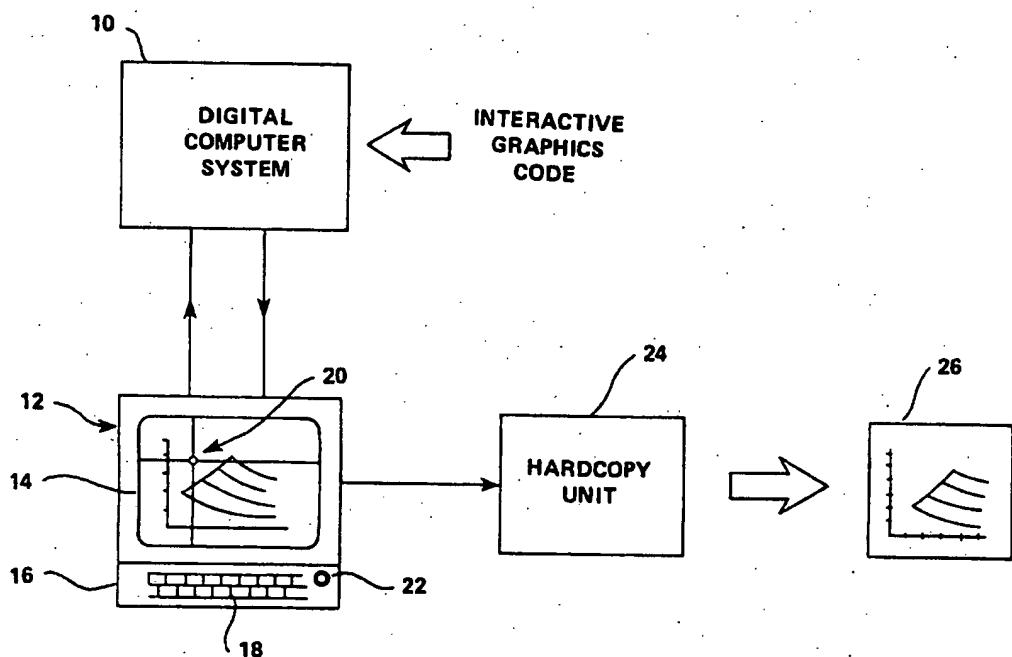


FIG. 1

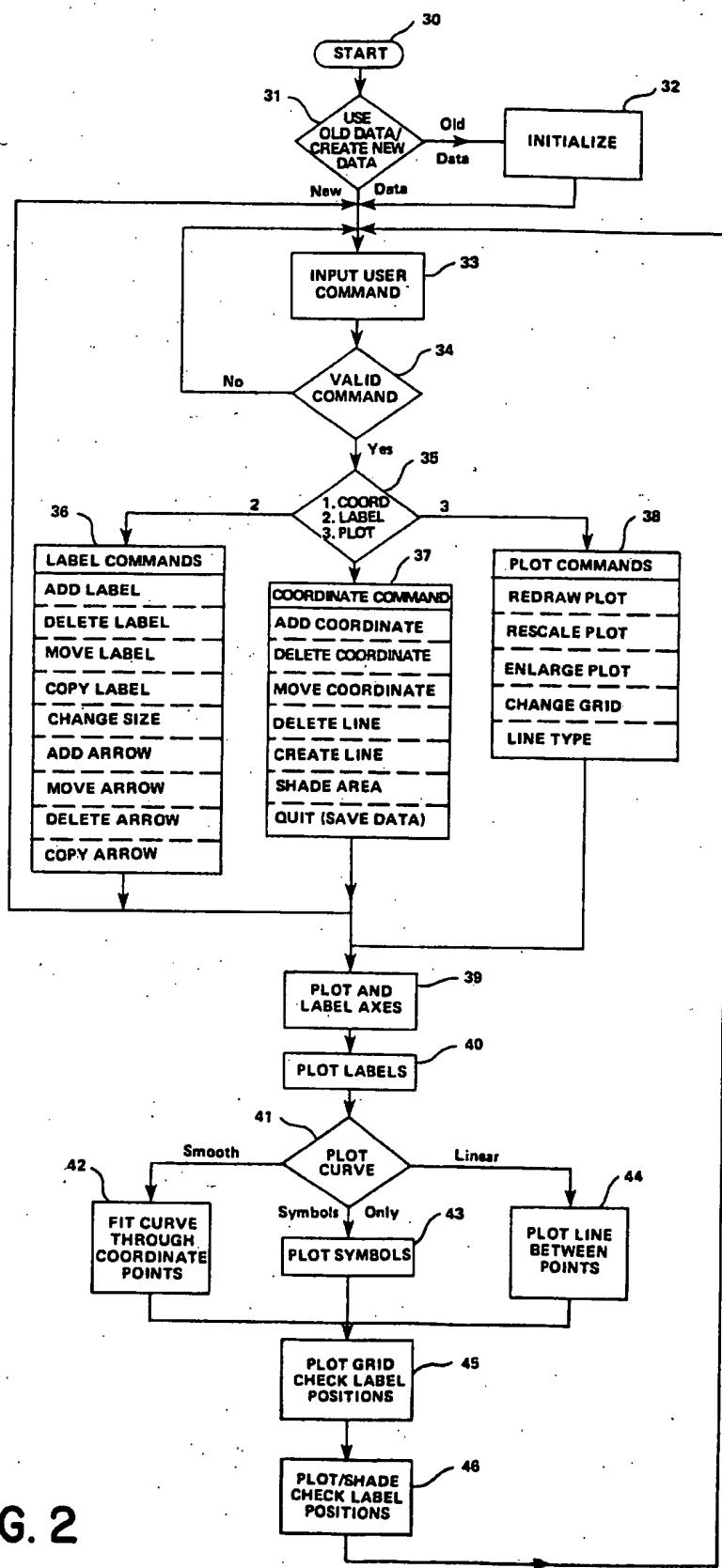


FIG. 2

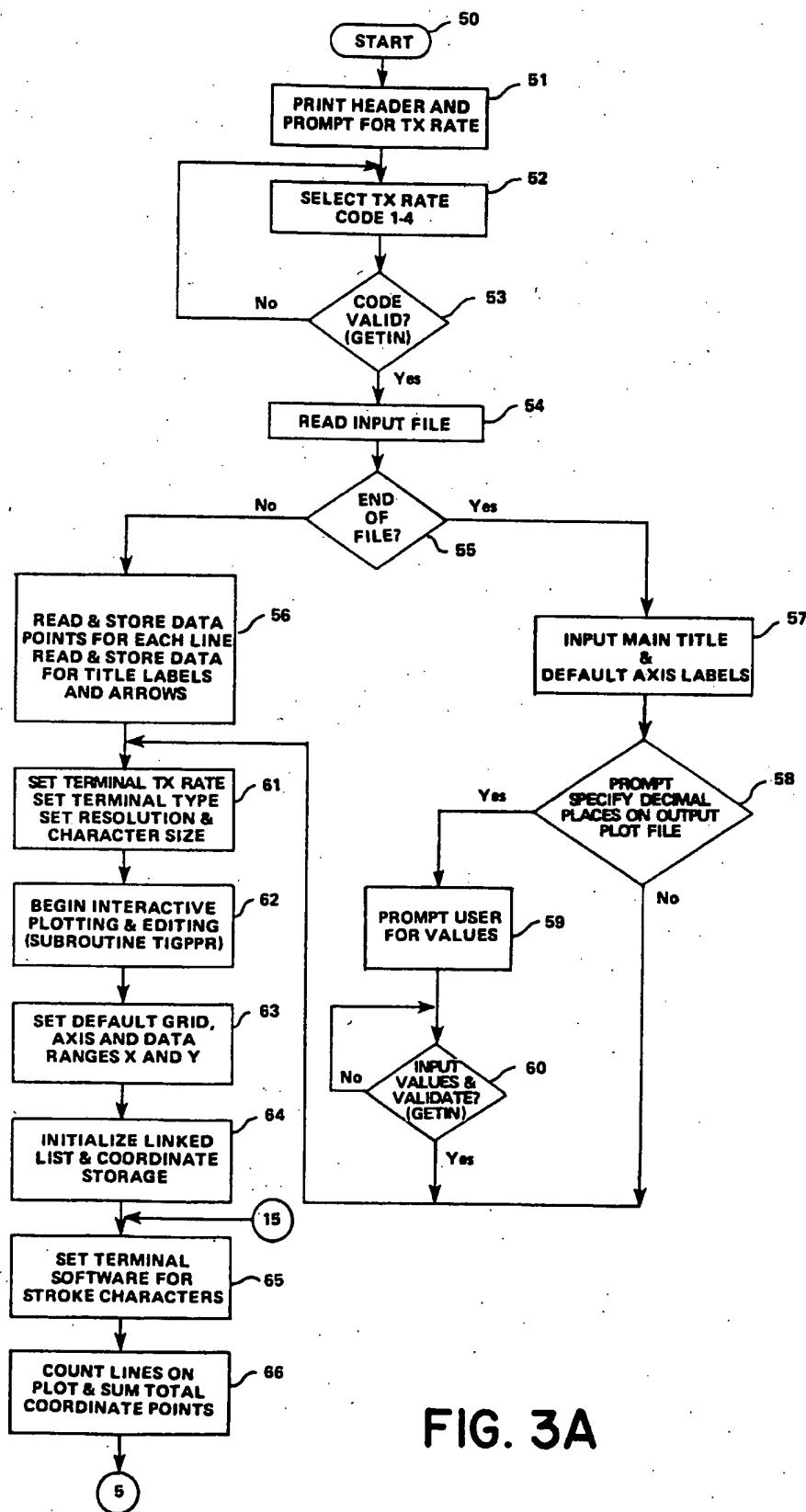


FIG. 3A

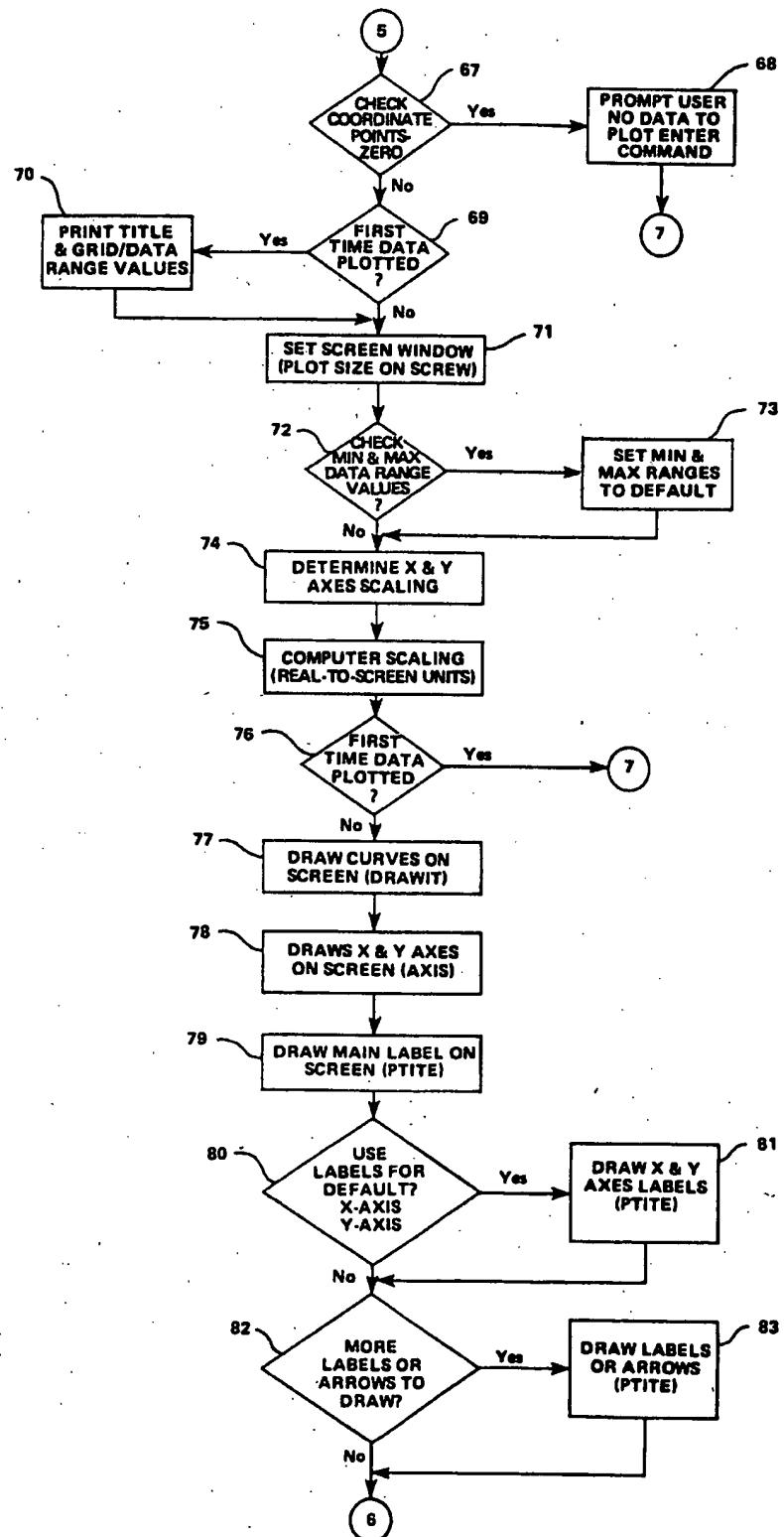


FIG. 3B

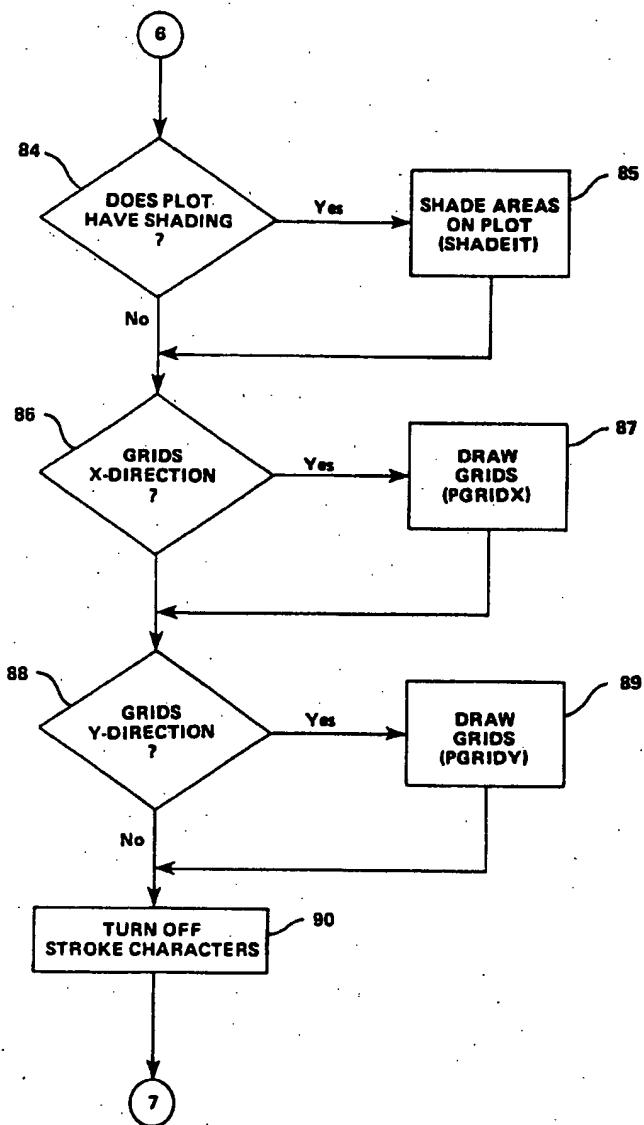


FIG. 3C

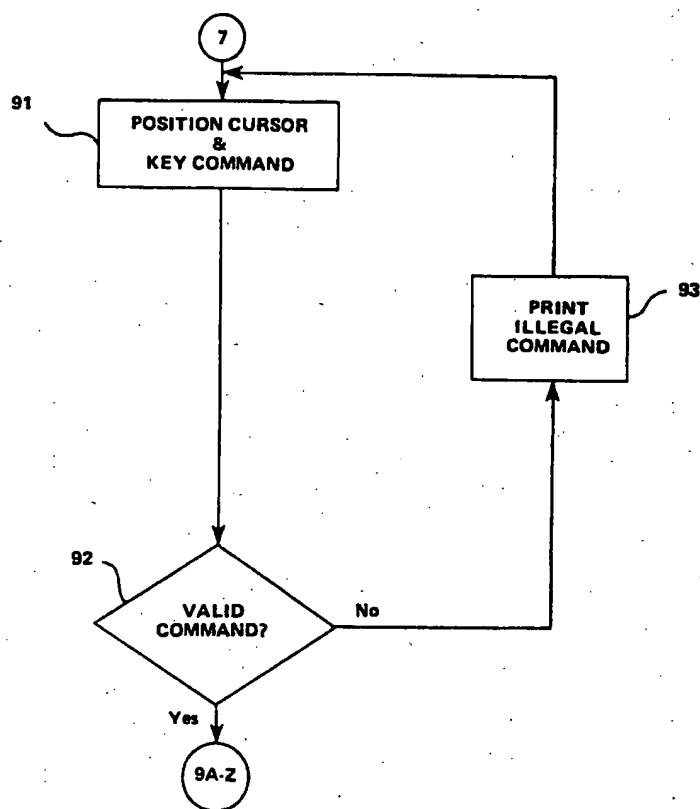


FIG. 3D

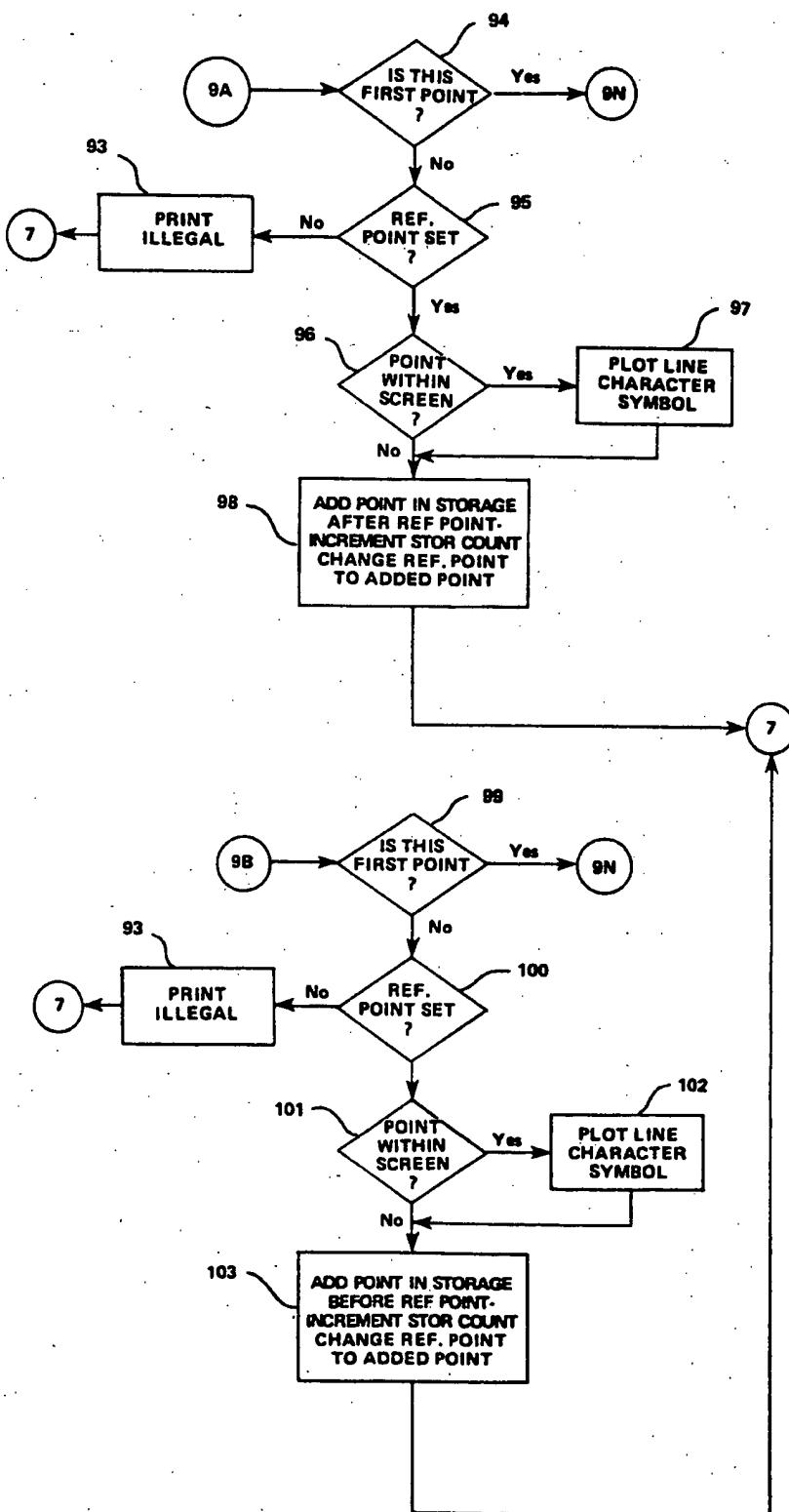


FIG. 3E

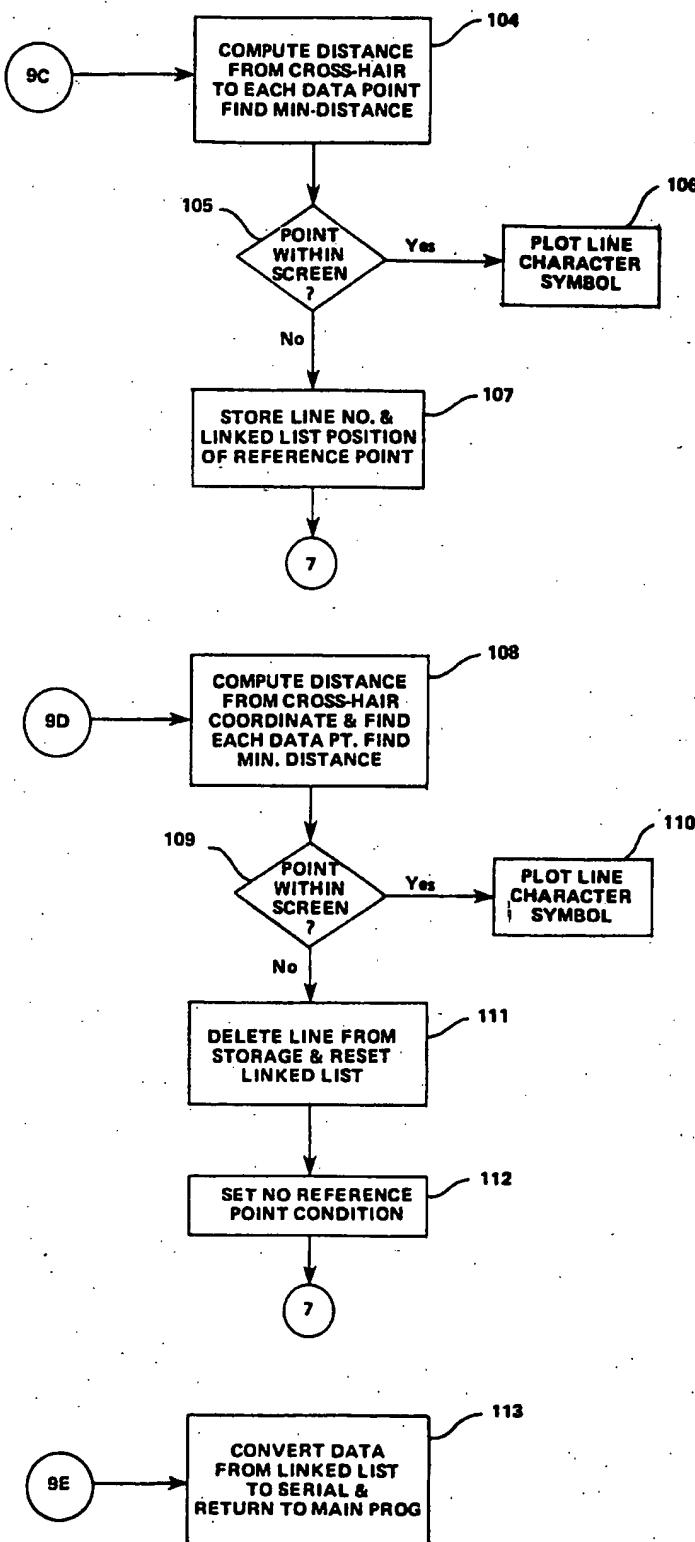


FIG. 3F

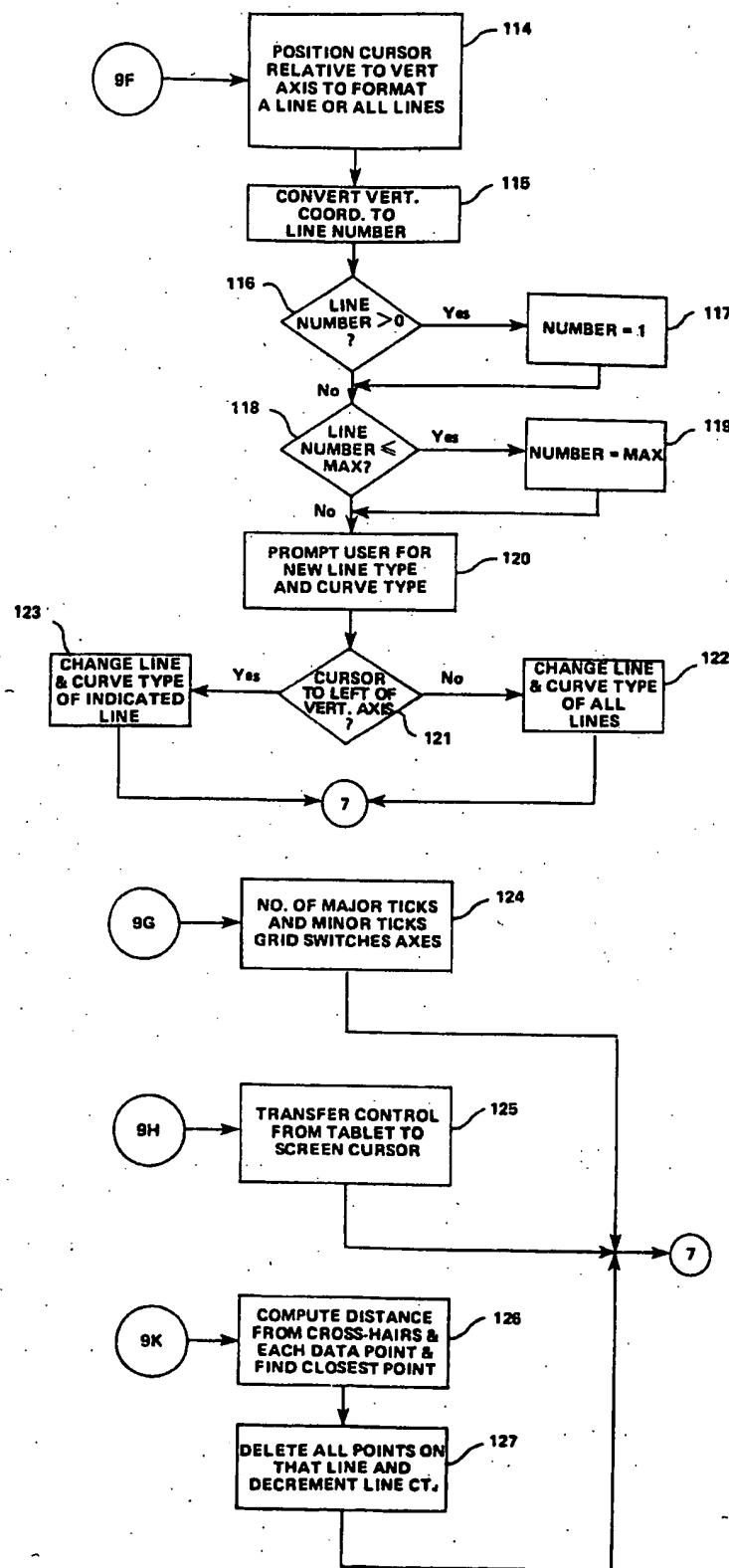


FIG. 3G

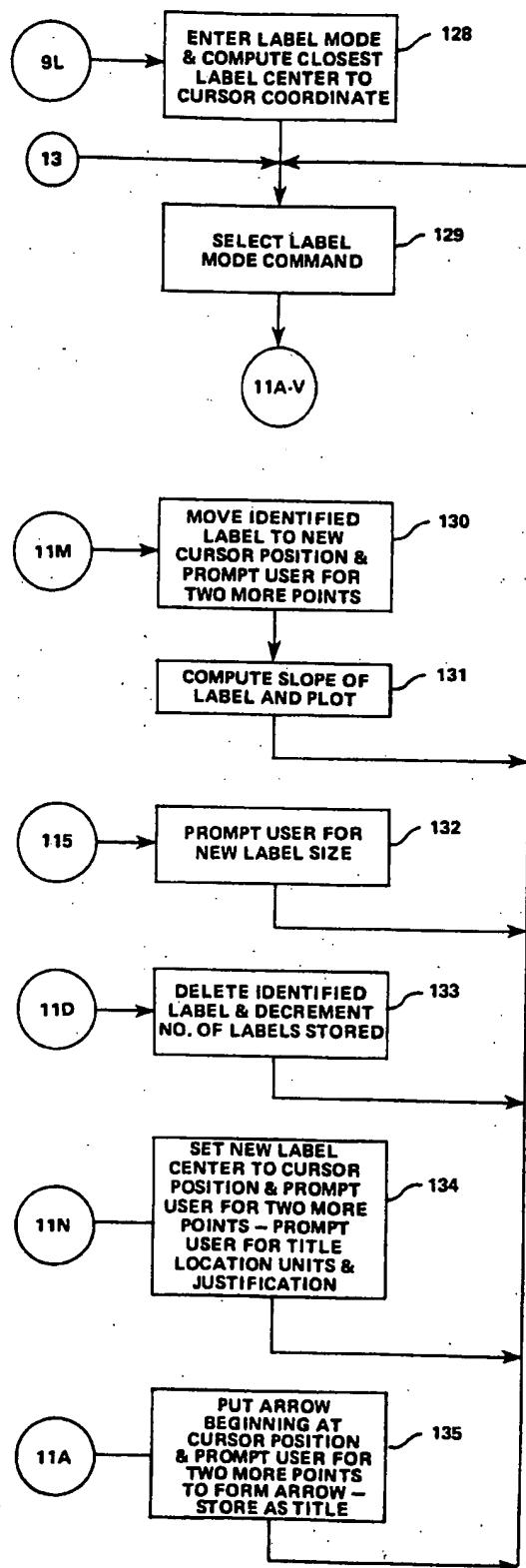


FIG. 3H

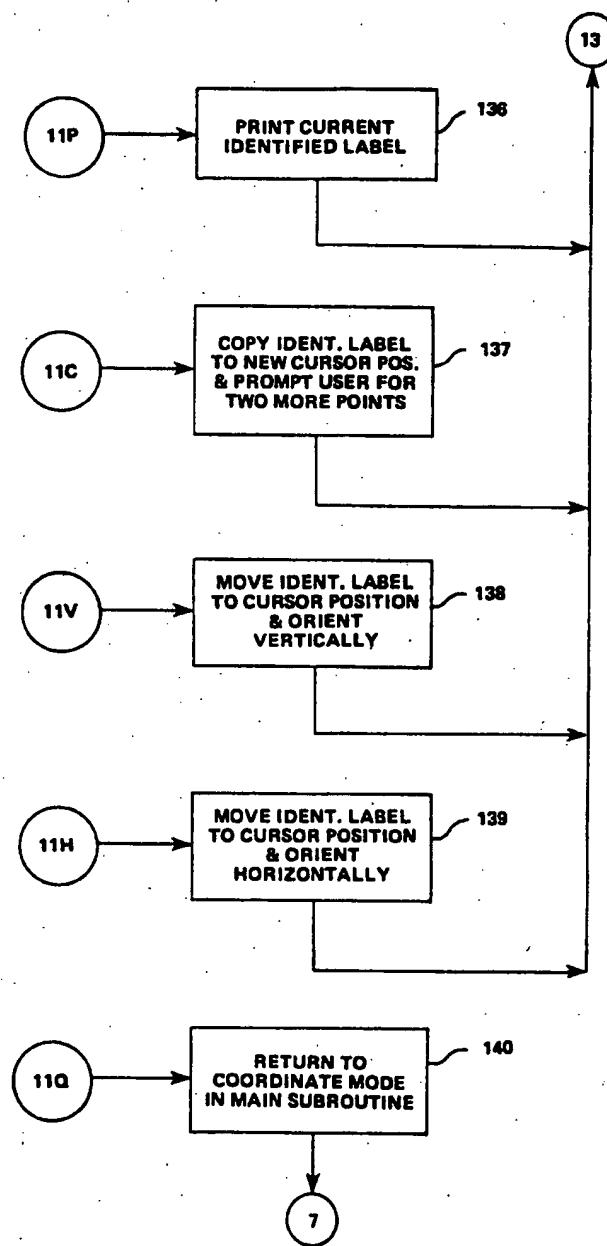


FIG. 3I

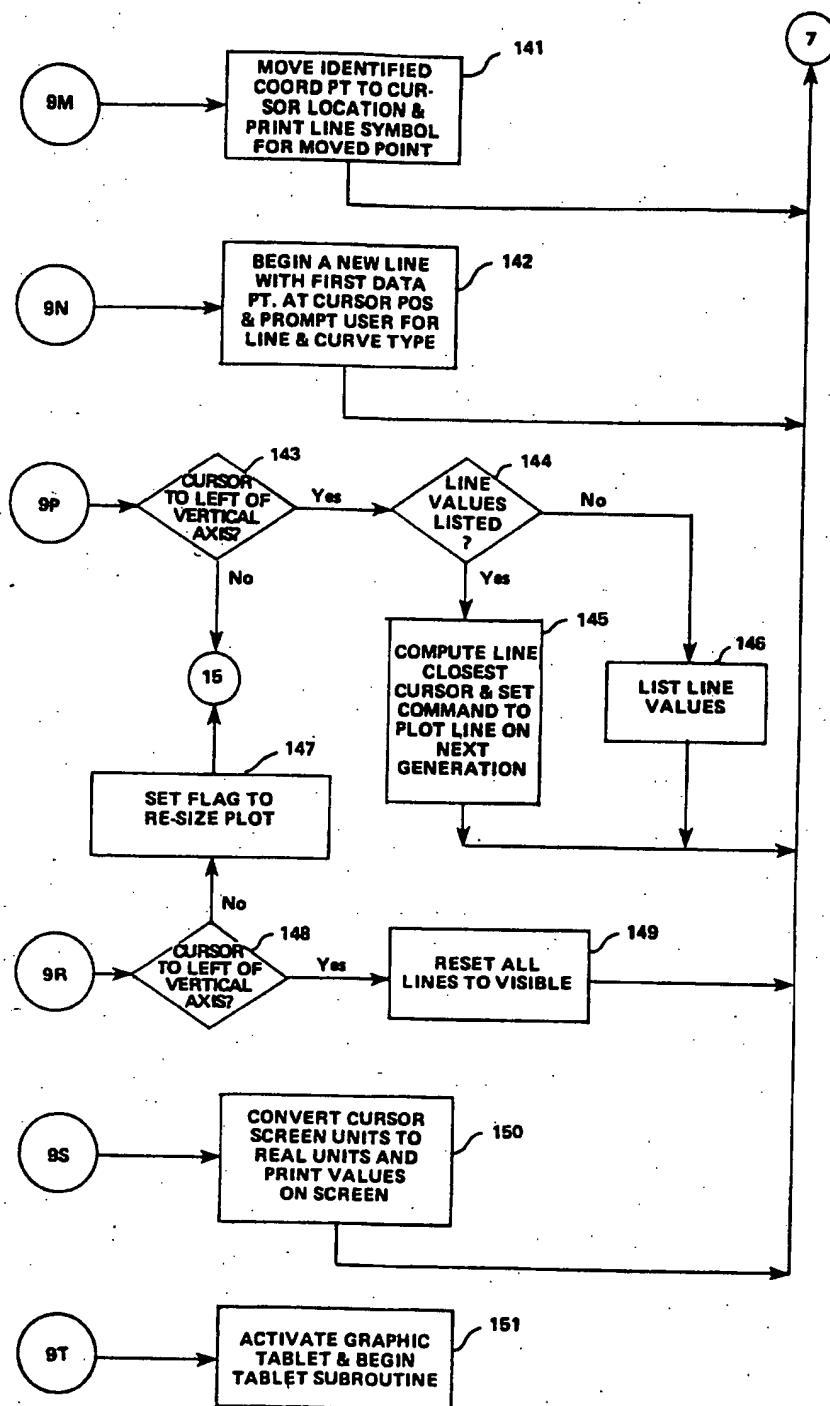


FIG. 3J

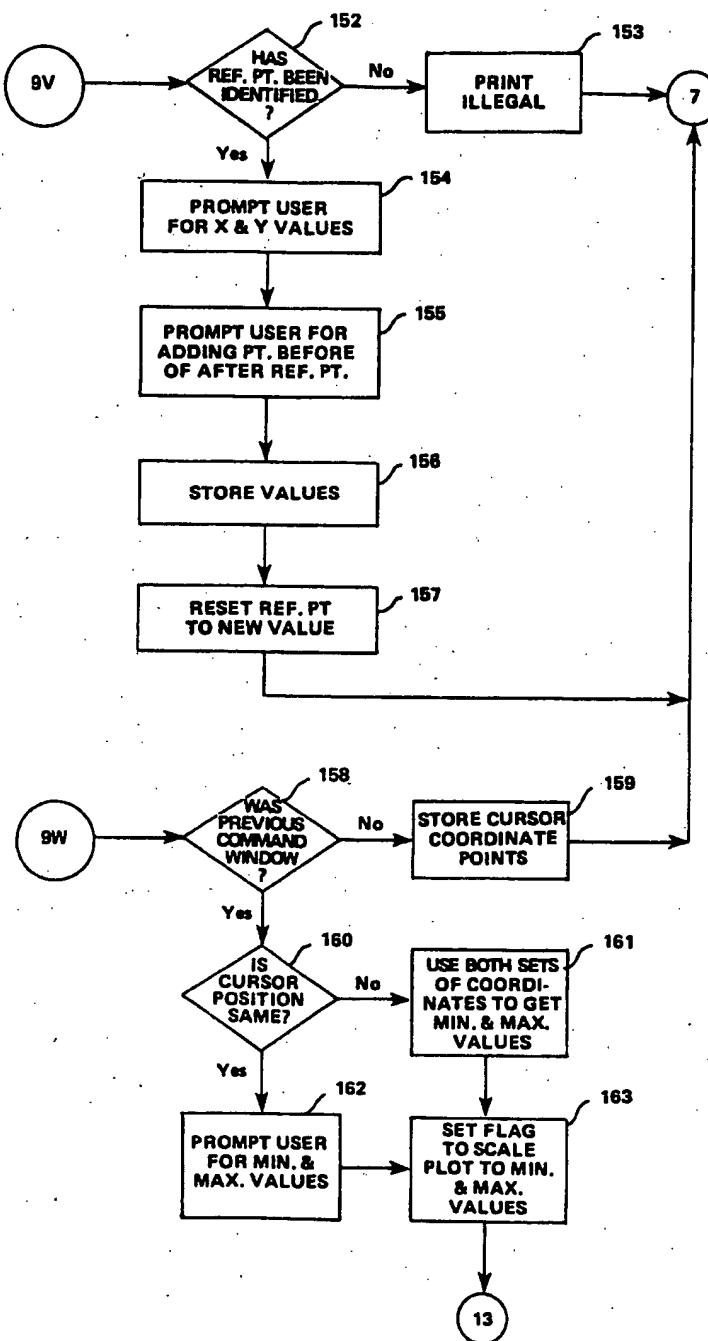


FIG. 3K

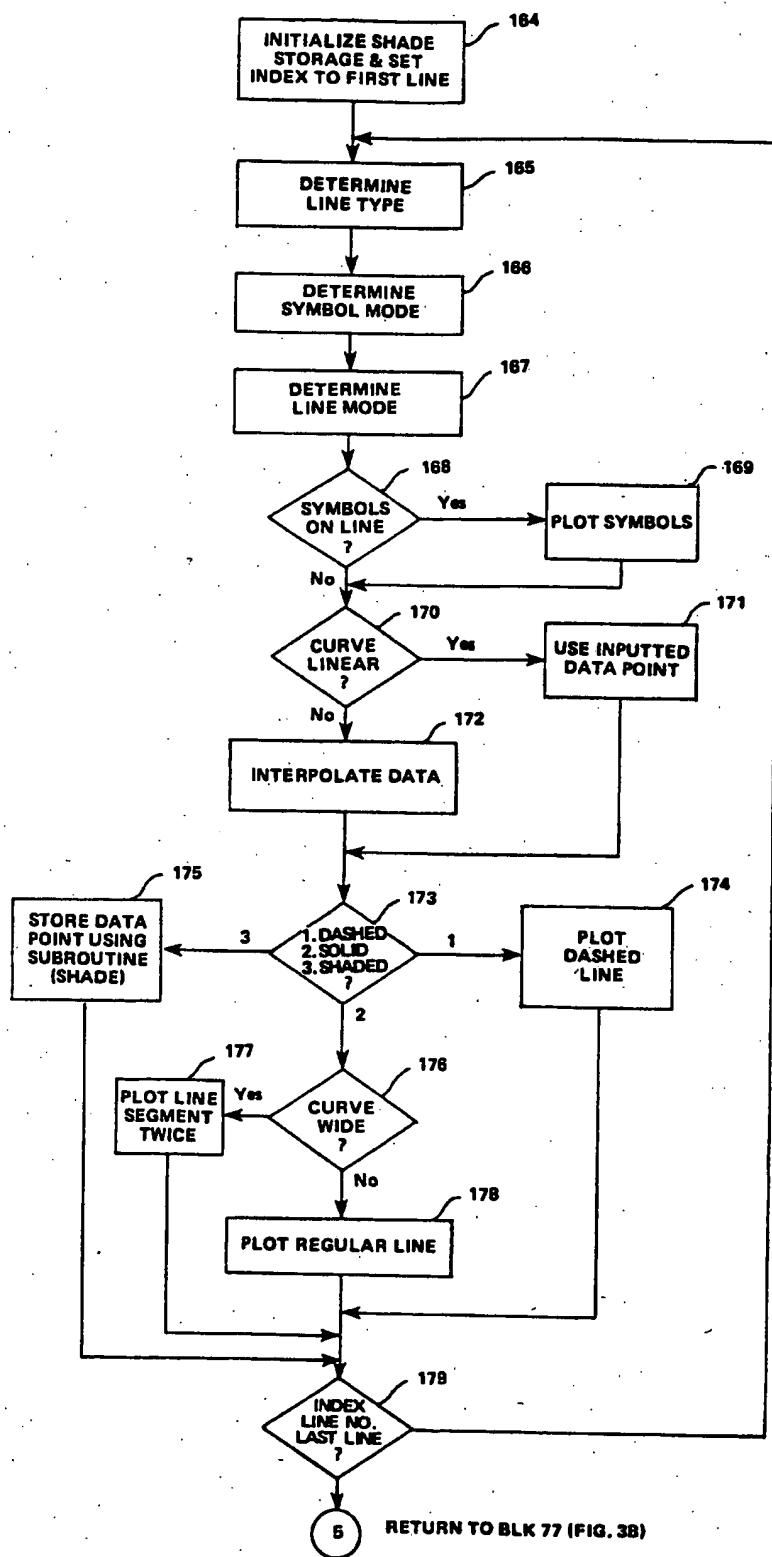


FIG. 3L

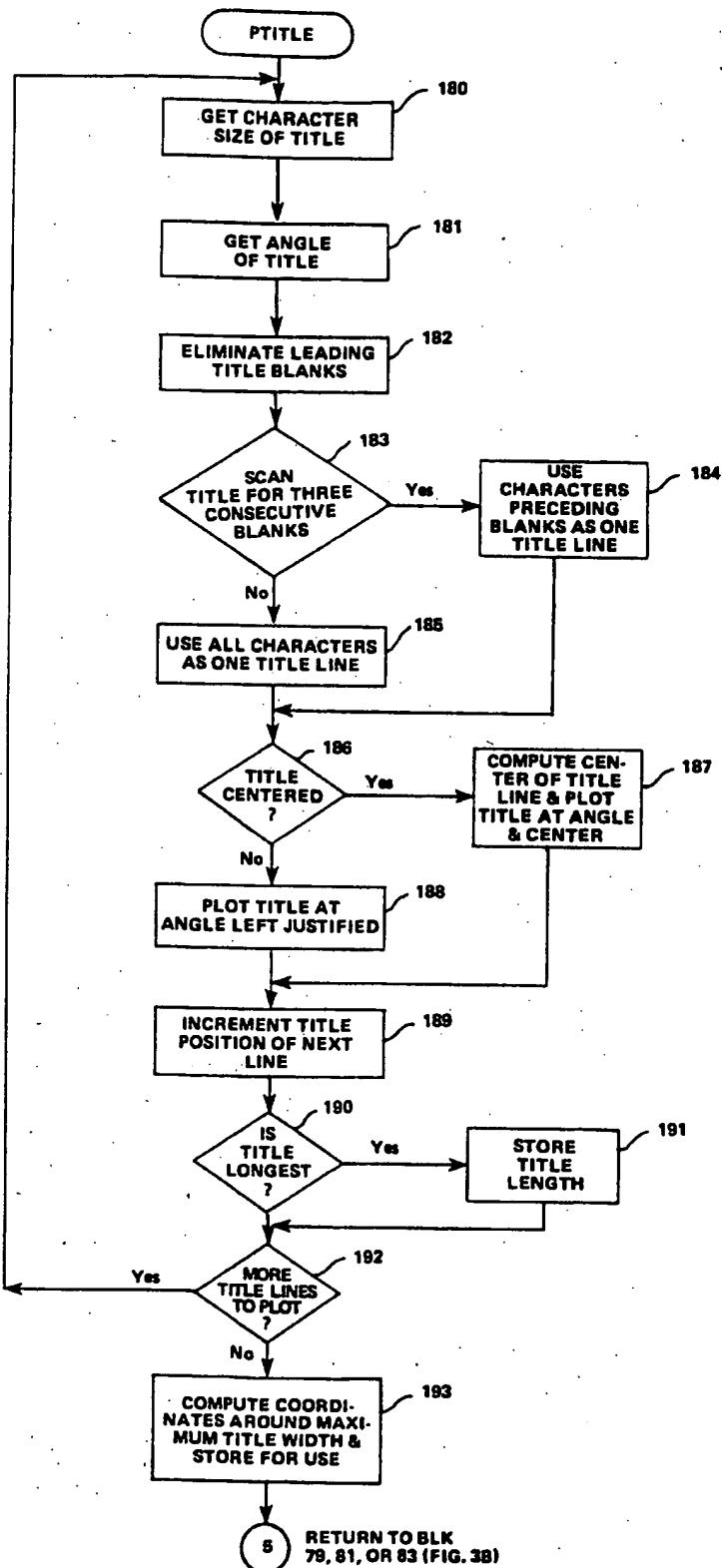


FIG. 3M

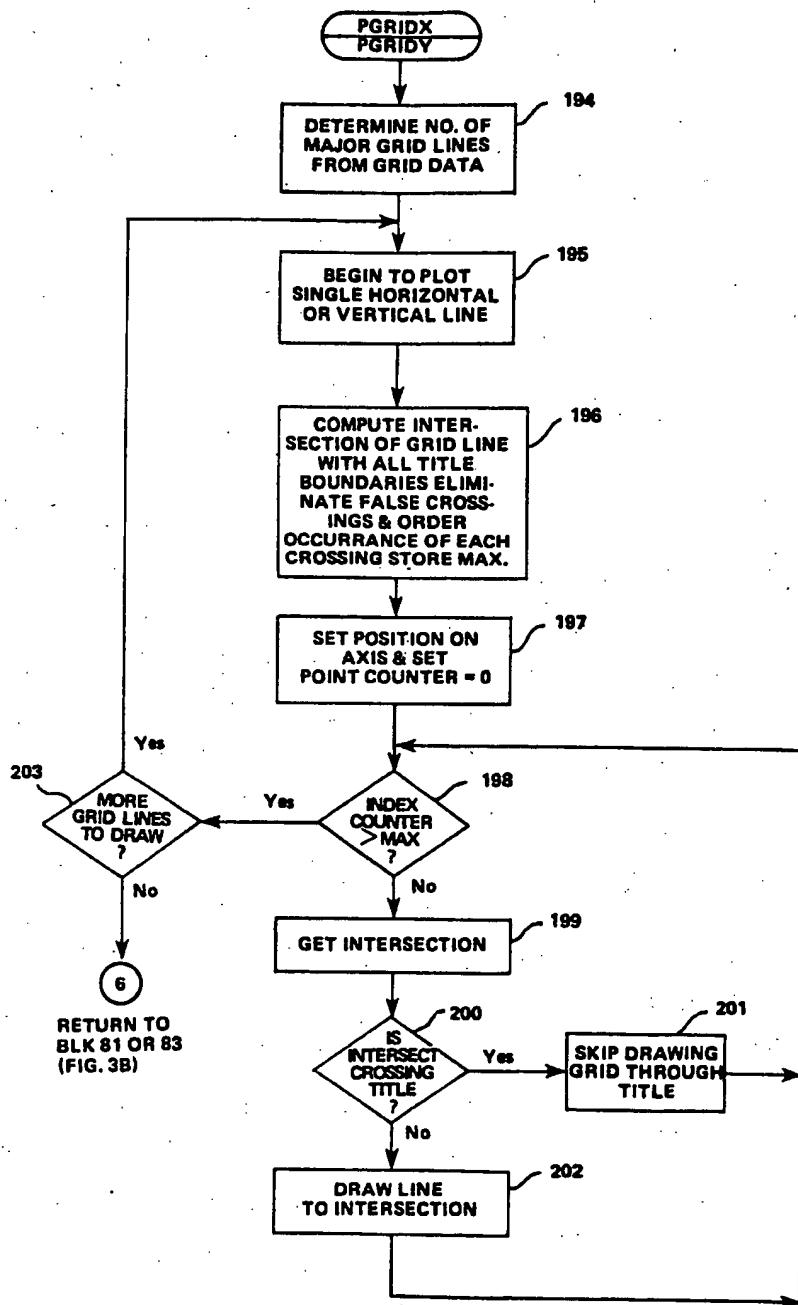


FIG. 3N

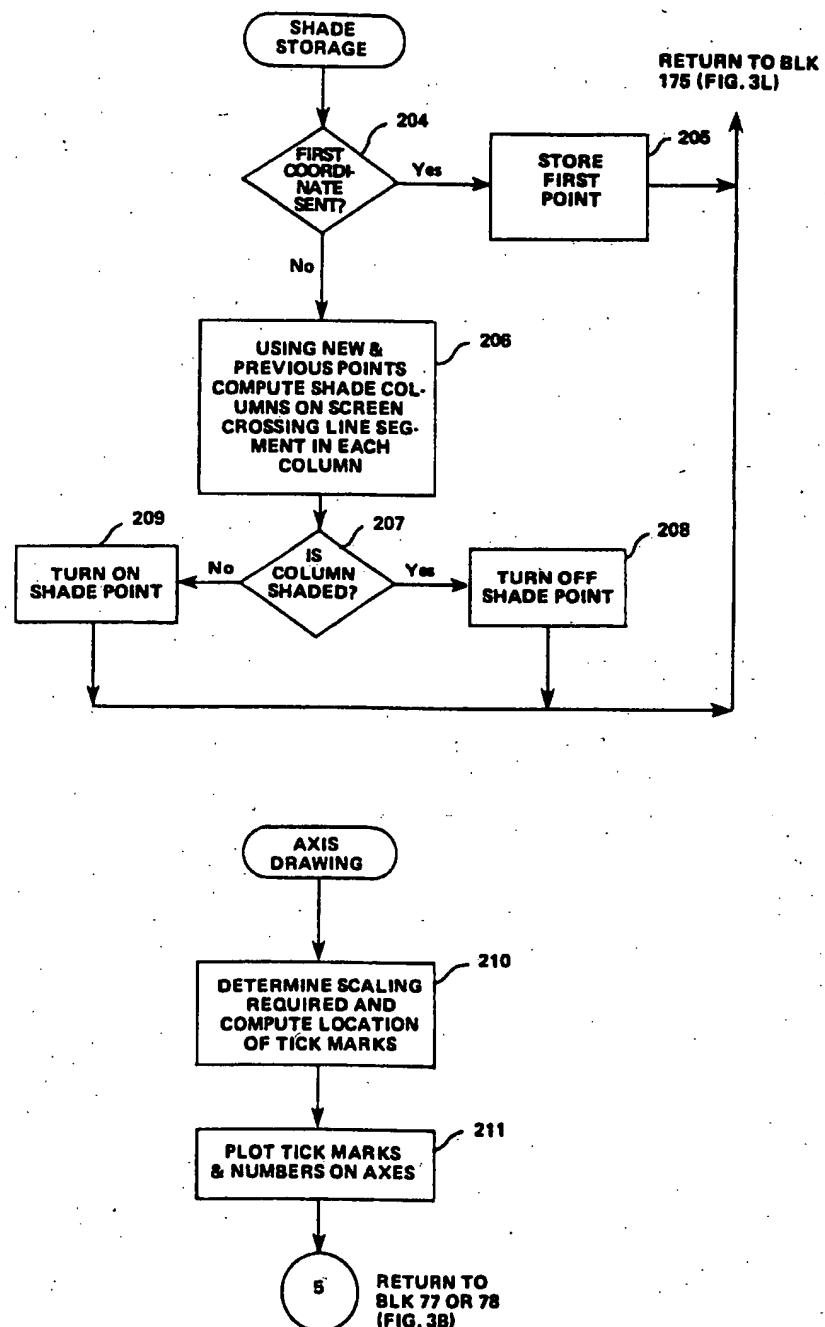


FIG. 30

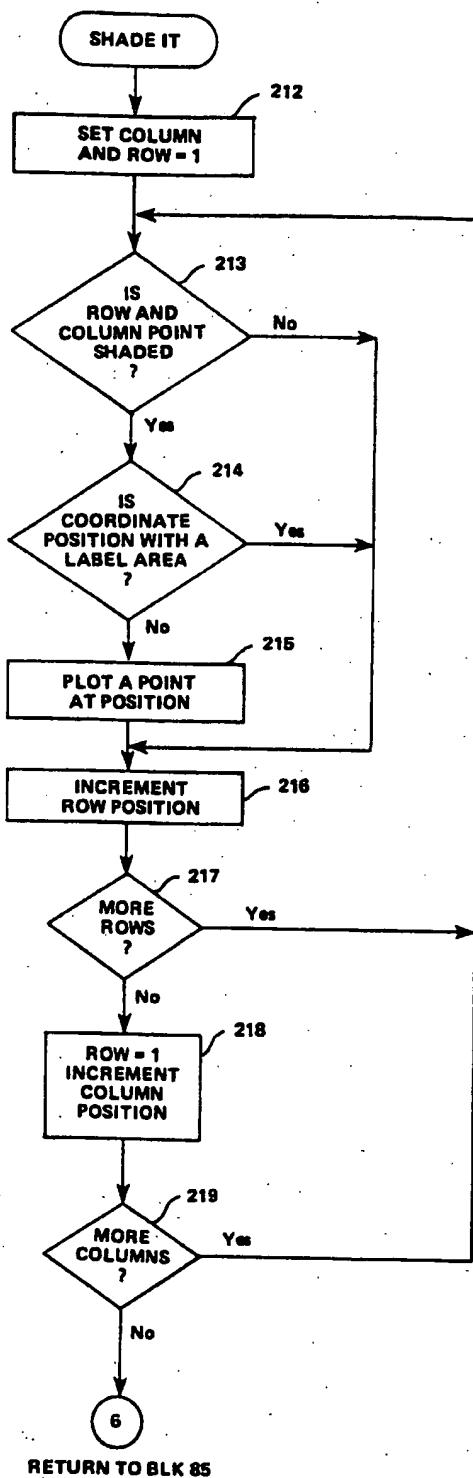


FIG. 3P

**COMPUTER-AIDED PROCESS FOR
GENERATING CAMERA-READY GRAPHICAL
ARTWORK**

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INTEREST

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government of the United States of America for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalties thereon or therefor.

APPENDIX

An appendix consisting of 51 pages is included in this application.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to graphic arts in general and more particularly to an improved process for automatically generating camera-ready graphical artwork with the aid of a computer.

Graphical artwork, more specifically, graphical plots are commonly used as a visual aid to display a substantial amount of information regarding the coordinate relationships of certain variable physical quantities. In addition to the plotting of the basic coordinate data, typically for selected values of a variable factor or condition, such graphical plots generally include a variety of reference lines or curves as well as shading patterns for ready observation and interpretation of the data. Large quantities of these highly informative graphical plots, often found in scientific works and technical reports and manuals, are usually printed using conventional methods of photolithography that require production of a high-quality reproduction copy of the graphical plots in intricate detail, ready for photographing by a process camera.

Commonly known as being camera-ready, such high-quality reproduction copies of the graphical plots have been difficult and time-consuming to produce as well as to edit and correct if necessary. Hand-drawing and editing of the plots by skilled draftsmen, although satisfactory from a quality standpoint, continues to be painstaking and costly. Machine-drawn plots can be produced in substantially less time and have generally been adequate in quality and detail. However, such machine-drawn artwork still requires manual "cut-outs" and "paste-ons" to meet camera-ready requirements.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is a main purpose and general object of the present invention to provide an improved process implemented by a computer for generating graphical artwork of a finished quality ready for photolithographic reproduction.

It is a more particular object of the present invention to provide a computer-aided process for producing original camera-ready graphical plots in full detail without requiring any manual drafting labor.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an automated process for creating revised camera-ready graphical plots that permits custom editing and correcting of existing plots quickly and precisely without manually redrawing revisions and affixing those revisions to the existing plots.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a computer-aided process for graphical artwork generation that is cost effective, reliable in perfor-

mance, and easily adapted to existing automated graphic art equipment.

Briefly, these and other aspects of the present invention are accomplished by a computer-aided process for automatically generating a camera-ready hardcopy of a graphical plot upon command instructions inputted via a conventional storage tube graphics display terminal having an addressable cross hair cursor and a keyboard. In accordance with an interactive graphics code or program, tabular data coordinates stored in computer file form are retrieved and plotted on appropriately titled and scaled axes with the plotted coordinates being interconnected along curves formed of a smooth or linear nature by interpolation. The graphical plot viewed on the display terminal is further enhanced by inclusion of labels, shaded areas, and reference symbols and characters prior to printing out the hardcopy on an associated hardcopy unit coupled to the display terminal.

For a better understanding of these and other aspects of the present invention, reference may be made to the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the figures thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a general block diagram showing the hardware used to implement the process for automatically generating camera-ready graphical plots in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a general flow diagram of the computer-aided process of the present invention, showing the broad stages of data processing steps and their standard sequence; and

FIGS. 3A-3P, inclusive, represent a more detailed flow diagram of the computer-aided process in accordance with the present invention.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED
EMBODIMENT**

Referring now to FIG. 1, the process for automated graphics generation according to the present invention is primarily aided and implemented by a general purpose digital computer system 10 serving as the host and programmed to operate in accordance with an interactive graphics code, described in greater detail hereinafter.

It should be noted that the interactive graphics code, used by the host computer system 10 to interpret and perform the interactive requests of the user is also described in the Appendix, which is the source code listing of the interactive graphics code written in FORTRAN IV. This source code listing of the instructions, routines, and other contents of the interactive graphics code in appropriate sequence may be implemented, for example, on a CDC Cyber Model 175 computer using a FORTRAN computer CDC Version 438, a linker/loader CDC Version 1.5538 for Network Operating System (NOS) 1.4, and a library module TEKTRONIX Plot 10.

Stored with sets of tabular data coordinates in computer file form, digital computer system 10 is coupled to a conventional storage tube graphics display terminal 12 which accepts data from and sends data to the computer system. Display terminal 12 is equipped with a screen 14 on which output from computer system 10 is displayed to a user, the screen being the face of a storage tube

device (not shown), typically a cathode ray tube (CRT), which maintains a display once written, for an indefinite period of time until an erasure is made. Display terminal 12 is further provided with a control panel 16 on which a keyboard 18 is located for allowing the user to enter alphanumeric (A/N) data onto the screen 14 and onto the computer system 10. A cursor control 22 also located on the control panel 16 is employed by the user to address a graphic cross-hair cursor 20 movable across screen 14 to specify positional input of data. The display terminal 12 with the aforescribed features is a commercially available unit, one suitable such unit being the Tektronix Model 4015 with its associated graphics software. A conventional hardcopy unit 24 compatible with display terminal 12 is coupled thereto for producing, in accordance with the present invention, a camera-ready, hardcopy 26 of a graphical plot produced on the screen 14.

Referring now to FIG. 2, Block 31 represents a general start up procedure in which the user establishes communication with the host computer system 10 and commands use of old data files and eventually begins execution of the interactive graphics code. Block 31 is a query as to creating a new data file or using the old one. If the user's response is new data, then a query for axis labels and other minimum graphical data is indicated. In Block 31, the old data is automatically inputted into storage along with labels and other information. Block 33 is the top of the interactive loop in which the user physically moves the coordinates on screen 14 via cross-hair cursor 20 and keys a single character on keyboard 18. This single character and the coordinates comprise a user command. Block 33 additionally performs other data checks such as, if this is a new plot (no data to plot), a create line command is automatically executed. Block 34 checks for a valid command. An invalid command sends control back to block 33. Blocks 35 thru 38 interpret the command, use the coordinate data, if required, and act appropriately on the plot.

Three groups of commands are available: label, coordinate and plot. Block 36 only concerns labeling. Block 37 concerns only line forming, coordinate points and shading. Block 38 concerns the general plot attributes, such as size, grid and line types. Block 39 thru 46, inclusive, follow a command to plot the data. Block 39 uses the minimum and maximum data ranges and the grid requirements, and picks an appropriate scale on each axis, finally plotting the axis and labels. Block 40, besides plotting other labels, saves the four coordinate points around the label for later use. Blocks 41 thru 44, 50 inclusive, are concerned with lines on the plot. Options are available for smooth curve, linear, or just symbols. In addition, lines can be one of 9 dash line types with options for solid thick or thin lines, as well as closed or open curves. Block 45 plots the grid as specified and uses the label coordinate point data generated in block 40 such that no grid line extends thru a label. Block 46 completes the plot by determining shading regions and plotting them with a uniform grid of dots again avoiding shading of labels. The end result of block 46 is that the user has on the screen 14 the latest edited plot. At this point control is transferred to block 33 for more editing or termination of the plot.

Referring now to FIG. 3A, in Block 50 the user turns on the display terminal 12, connects to the host computer system 10 and begins execution of the interactive graphics code. Block 51 prompts the user as to product and date of version of the graphics code. In addition, a

query is issued for a communication transmission rate with the host computer system 10. In block 52, the user picks an appropriate code number 1-4, indicating the desired rate of character transmission or baud rate. For example, codes 1-4 typically designate baud rates of 1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600 characters per second, respectively. Block 53 checks the baud rate code and passes to block 54 if valid; otherwise, the process moves back to block 52. Block 54 makes a read attempt to determine if the user has connected through the host computer system 10 another file containing an old plot data set. Block 55 checks this read and if an end of file was found, then a new plot is implied and the user is prompted for minimum data (plot axis labels for storage) in block 57. Block 58 queries the user for decimal places for each data group. These data are those generated during the plot creation and used to generate a data file of the created plot for storage in the files of the host computer system 10. Blocks 59 and 60 check and query the user for these data. Referring back to the other branch of block 55, in block 56 old plot data is read from file storage and readied for use. Block 61 sets the communications transmission rate and the character size on the screen 14 of display terminal 12 to small. Block 62 begins the interactive plotting in subroutine TIGPPR. Block 63 sets the grid and range of data to either user input values or default. The default data range is the minimum and maximum values of the X and Y data, respectively. Block 64 initializes a set of points to the serial coordinate data forming a linked list. The linked list is used to efficiently add or delete a coordinate data point to a line or shaded area. Block 65 sets the graphics software associated with the display terminal 12 for use of stroke generated characters rather than a composite (one of four fixed size horizontal characters). This is required in order to generate labels at any size and rotation. Block 66 operates on the linked list, determines the number of lines and where each line begins in the linked list data storage.

Referring now to FIG. 3B, block 67 checks the number of coordinate points and, if it is zero (a new plot), the user is prompted and sent to the command mode. If data exists, then a check is made in block 69 to see if this data has been plotted once. If not, block 70 prints the main plot label and GRID/DATA range values. A window on screen 14 (physical plot size) is now set in block 17. Block 72 checks the validity of data ranges. If they are not valid, block 73 computes minimum and maximum values, respectively. Block 74 determines data scaling parameters from minimum and maximum X and Y values. The scales being preset to multiples of 1, 2 or 5. Block 75 computes the scaling of real units to the screen units, typically 4096×4096 , on the display terminal 12. Block 76 checks for first time plot and gives the user a chance to change size, grid and other parameters. Blocks 77, 78 and 79 are reference to respective subroutines for drawing curves and labels, shown in greater detail in FIGS. 3L, 3M and 3O, respectively. Blocks 80 thru 83 determine if default axis labels are drawn, and draw all other labels using the subroutine PTITE, shown in greater detail in FIG. 3M.

Referring now to FIG. 3C, block 84 checks for existence of shading. If shading exists, then subroutine SHADIT, shown in FIG. 3P, is called in block 85. Similarly, both X and Y Grid requirements are checked and subroutines PGRIDX and PGRIDY shown in FIG. 3N are called as needed. Block 90 turns off the

stroke characters since they are not needed in the command mode.

Referring now to FIG. 3D, in block 91, the user physically positions the movable cross-hair cursor 20 to a position on screen 14 after which a single character on keyboard 18 is depressed. The character depressed is used to determine the coordinate command and the position of the cross-hair cursor 20 on screen 14 used to compute a coordinate position X and Y. Block 92 checks for a valid command by performing a table look-up using the ASCII code for the character keyed. The ASCII is the American Standard Code for Information Interchange, a standard code consisting of 7-bit elements for information interchange among data processing communications systems. Block 92 flags the character as invalid, i.e. illegal, and re-prompts user in block 91. A valid coordinate command from the user continues the process as desired, and such valid commands are as follows:

VALID COORDINATE COMMAND SUMMARY	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
A	add point after reference point
B	add point before reference point
C	identify closest data point (to cross hairs)
D	delete data point
E	exit
F	format (change line type)
G	input grid data
H	halt graphics tablet mode
K	kill line with closest data point to cross hairs
L	ENTER label mode and locate closest label to cross hairs
M	MOVE identified data point to new position
N	input a new data point beginning a new line
P	re-plot the current data using same window scale
Q	quit label mode
R	repeat the current data (but resize it to fill screen)
S	show real values X and Y at current screen position
T	Enter graphic tablet mode
V	input direct coordinate values for X and Y
W	Window data P replot to new minimum and maximum values

The above coordinate commands, prefixed each respectively by the number "9", are shown in FIGS. 3E, 3F, 3G, 3H, 3J and 3K and are described in greater detail hereinafter with appropriate reference to those figures.

Referring now to FIG. 3E, block 94 checks to see if this is the first point of a new plot; if it is, then control is transferred to the appropriate coordinate command for inputting a new line. The command "A" (99A) basically adds a point in storage after a reference point, the reference point being set by the command "C" (9C), shown in FIG. 3F. Block 95 checks to see if the user had set a reference point, a transfer to block 93 indicating a point not set and an invalid command. Block 96 checks to see if the point is within the plot frame on the screen 14 of display terminal 12. Block 90 plots a character indicating the line type at a coordinate position selected by the user. Block 98, using the linked list storage, adds the new point into the list after the reference point, and changes the reference point to the new point just added. Coordinate command "B" (9B), also shown in FIG. 3E, follows the same logic as the "A" command except as to placement of the new point relative to the reference point. Via block 103, the "B" command puts the point before the reference point in storage. The linked list is used the same way except the coordinate values are

swapped so that the link list remains the same as in the A command mode.

Referring now to FIG. 3F, the "C" command (9C) establishes a reference point by finding the closes coordinate point per block 104. Blocks 105 and 106 check the point and plot a line character symbol if the point is within the plot frame. Block 107 moves the linked list forward pointer to the next set of coordinate points and stores the positions and line number of the reference point. The "D" coordinate command (9D), also shown in FIG. 3F, deletes a coordinate point and performs the same operations in blocks 108, 190 and 110 as the respective blocks 104, 105 and 106 for "C" command. The "D" command differs, however, from the "C" command in that in Block 111 the point is deleted from the linked list. This is accomplished by moving the forward coordinate set, as pointed to by the forward pointer, to the deleted point position. The unused data storage space is then added to another linked list which is a list of unused storage. Block 112 turns off the reference pointer flag since the point was just deleted. The "E" or exit coordinate command (9E) is executed per block 113 which terminates the plot, returns to the main program, and converts the linked data to serial data and outputs the data with all corrections, labels and arrows to the file of host computer 10.

Referring now to FIG. 3G, the "F" or format command (9F) can change the line characteristics in terms of linear, smooth, symbols only, no symbols, closed curve, or shade. The user positions the cross-hair cursor 20 either to the left or right of the vertical axis of the plot. Block 121 checks for this relative position of cursor 20. If the position is to the left, block 122 is used and the line type and curve type are changed for all lines of the entire plot. If the cursor position is to the right of the vertical axis, block 123 is used and the format change only applies to the indicated line. The lines and associated symbols are listed in a column at the left top of the terminal display screen 14. In block 115, the vertical coordinate position is used to determine the closest line and symbol. The line number is derived from this operation. Blocks 116, 117, 118 and 119 check that value and keep it within the range of one to the maximum number of lines plotted. Block 120 prompts the user for the new line type value and new curve type value. Blocks 121, 122 and 123, as previously discussed, determine how to apply new line type and curve type.

The "G" command (9G), also shown in FIG. 3G is executed via block 124 and is used to change the grid format. The user selects the number of major and minor tick marks and the frequency of grid lines on both axes. Via block 125 the "H" Command (9H) is effected. The "H" command is used to terminate the tablet command mode, the tablet mode being analogous to the screen mode in the context of the command and coordinate entry. The "K" or kill command (9K) is executed via block 126 and 127 and is similar to the "D" or delete command except that the "K" command deletes the entire line.

Referring now to FIG. 3H, the "L" command (9L) enters the label mode via block 128. The label mode keys a new set of single key commands which only affect labeling of the plot. The initial "L" command enters the label mode and uses the coordinate position to compute the closest label. The following is a summary of label mode commands:

LABEL MODE COMMAND SUMMARY	
COMMAND	DESCRIPTION
L	Identify closest label and plot point showing its reference point
M	Move identified label to indicated cursor position
S	Change label size
D	Delete label
Q	Quit label mode return to coordinate mode
N	Add new label at current cursor position
A	Add arrow to plot
P	Print current identified label
C	Copy identified label to new cursor position
V	Move label to new vertical position
H	Move label to new horizontal position

These label mode commands, like the coordinate mode commands, are prefixed by the number "11" for designation in the drawing figures and are described hereinbelow.

In accordance with the "M" label mode command (11M), the user moves an identified label to a described position using cursor 20. The user is then prompted for two more coordinate points. These points are used to compute the slope of the label in block 131. The label is then printed at the indicated position along the new slope. Block 132 represents the "S" label mode command (11S) used to change the size of a label. Block 132 also checks to insure that a label has been identified using the initial "L" command. Block 133 executes the "D" label mode command (11D), deleting the previously identified label. The "N" label mode command (11N) executed via block 134 inputs a new label and its attributes, i.e., justification and storage. Block 134 also prompts the user for 2 additional points required for slope computation. In block 135, the "A" label mode command (11A) is implemented. The user positions the cursor 20 at the arrow tail (non-pointed end) and keys "A". Two additional points are requested giving a broken arrow with the final point as the arrow head.

Referring now to FIG. 3I, block 136 affects a "P" or print label command (11P). In accordance with block 136, the current located label is re-printed. This provides a means for the user to identify which label is located when the initial "L" command is sued in clustered labels. Block 137 implements the "C" label mode command (11C), generating a copy of the identified label and promptly the user for two additional points to define the slope of the new copied label. The "V" label mode command (11V) implemented via block 138 is a quick label move to the indicated position, with the orientation vertical, reading from the bottom to the top on right side. Similarly, block 139 executes the "H" label mode command (11H), performing an analogous label move, with the label set horizontal. Both the "V" and "H" label mode commands in blocks 138 and 139 are fast versions of the previously described "M" label mode command (11M). Block 140 represents the "Q" label mode command (11Q) that exits the label mode and returns the user to the coordinate command mode.

Referring now to FIG. 3J, the remainder of the coordinate commands are shown. In block 141, the "M" coordinate command (9M) is executed, moving the previously identified coordinate point to a position as indicated by cursor 20. Block 141 also checks to insure that a previous point has been identified as the reference point via the "C" coordinate command and block 104. Block 142 prompts the user for a new line value as well as line and curve type in accordance with the "N" coor-

dinate command (9N). The coordinate point at the cursor 20 is identified as the first point of the new curve. In addition the reference point is automatically set to the new point.

5 The "P" plot coordinate command (9P) is executed in a series of steps represented by blocks 143-146. The first step of the "P" coordinate command, taken in block 143, is to determine the vertical position of the cross-hair cursor 20. If the position is to the right of the vertical axis, then control is transferred to block 65 to FIG. 3A, causing the graphics code to replot the data. If the cursor 20 is to the left of the vertical axis then further checks are performed. In block 144, a check is made to see if the line values and symbols have been already listed, i.e., in column format, left of vertical axis. Block 147 lists these line values and symbols if they have not been listed and in block 145 the line value of the closest line, listed in block 146, to the cursor 20 is determined. This closest line is toggled to plot in the next "P" command, and gives the user the capability to edit, plot and correct several lines overlapping on each other by plotting each one separately. The "P" command based on position of cursor 20 left of the vertical axis, can be thought of as a pick to live to plot command. In block 148 the "R" or restore/reset coordinate command (9R) is initiated. As with the "P" command and block 143, the vertical coordinate position of cursor 20 is used to determine the effect of the command. To the left of the vertical axis, the "R" command restores all lines to plot visibility. To the right, the "R" command resizes the plot to fit the minimum and maximum values contained within the coordinate data. In block 150, the "S" or "show" coordinate command is executed, the coordinate values being used to compute the actual real units at the cross-hair location of cursor 20 and these values being displayed on the screen 14. In block 151, the control is transferred, in accordance with the "T" coordinate command (9T), to the graphics tablet using a "mouse" to position and key coordinate commands.

40 In FIG. 3K, block 152 initiates the "V" coordinate command (9V). The "V" command is similar to the "A" or add point command except that the user directly inputs the exact values. Block 152 checks for a reference point and block 154 prompts the user for one set of coordinate values. Block 155 prompts the user to store before or after the reference point. Block 157 resets the new point to the reference point and transfers to the next command. Block 158 initiates the "W" or window coordinate command. In this command, the user is prompted for two sets of coordinate points from which a rectangular window is formed and the plot size enlarged to fill screen 14 with data in that window. Block 158 gets the first set of coordinate points and block 160 checks for closeness of the two sets of coordinate points. Block 161 uses the two sets and redraws the plot enlarged on that window. Block 162 is transferred to when the user has not moved the cursor 20 for the second set of coordinate points, implying that direct input of window coordinate points is being requested. Block 162 performs this request. Block 163 computes minimum and maximum values and transfers to replot the data with the newly specified minimum and maximum.

65 Referring now to FIG. 3L, the DRAWIT subroutine is shown. In block 164 the shading storage, a bit map representation of the entire screen 14 is set to zero i.e., no shade. Block 165 determines the line type, curve or

linear, and block 166 plots the symbols, if required. Block 167 determines the line mode, solid or dashed. Block 168 begins to plot the curve, determining if symbols at each coordinate point are required, and block 169 instructs the plotting of the symbols. Via block 170, if the curve type is linear, then a straight line is drawn between data points. Data interpolation using the Hiroshi Akima technique is executed via block 172, using all the points on the given line and generating short line segments. Block 173 determines the type of line, i.e., 10 dashed, solid or shaded. Block 174 plots the line as dashed using one of several different pre-programmed dash sequences. Block 175 imposes the shading on the plot using the following algorithm: in block 164, a bit map representation of the plot is initialized (about 20,000 points per plot); as the curve in which shading was requested is drawn, the points in the columns beneath the curve are examined; if a point (single bit) is not already shaded (bit is zero), then it is set to shade (bit set to 1); conversely if the bit is set to shade (bit equals 1), then it is reset to no shade (bit equals 0). This algorithm permits any shape defined by a curve, open or closed to be shaded. Further related discussion is found hereinafter regarding the subroutine SHADE. Block 176 determines if the wide solid line is required and 20 block 177 plots the wide curve by performing a "hem stitch" motion as the curve is drawn. Block 178 simply draws the regular line, single width. Block 179 checks to see if any more lines are to be drawn, and if not returns control to block 77 in FIG. 3B.

Referring now to FIG. 3M, the PTITLE subroutine (plot titles) is shown. Block 180 gets the size of the title as inputted or changed by the user. Block 181 uses the two slope points also inputted by the user to compute the title angle. Block 183 eliminates all leading blanks from the label. Block 183 begins scanning the title for three consecutive blanks used as a signal to terminate this line and begin a new line. Block 184 does the termination. Likewise, if the scan does not find three consecutive blanks, then the entire title is assumed on one line. 30 Block 186 checks user input to see if title is centered or left shifted. Block 189 plots the title and increments to the next line. Block 190 checks the length of the line and stores the maximum line length. Block 192 checks for more title lines in the same title and transfers when finished to block 193. Block 193 stores the maximum line length and computes four coordinates around the title and stores these for later use. FIG. 3N shows the flow for the grid drawing subroutine PGRIDY/P-GRIDX. Block 194 determines which grid lines are to be drawn. Block 195 moves into position to begin the grid line on either axis. Block 196 computes all possible intersections of this line with all title boundaries as determined in the PTITLE routine of FIG. 3M. False crossings are eliminated and the sequence of real crossings is stored in the order of crossing. Block 197 initializes the position and counter while block 198 determines if the end of the current grid line is reached. Block 199 checks for more grid lines if the current end is reached. Block 200 computes the next intersection of the grid line with the next title boundary it crosses and block 200 checks to see if drawing from the current

position to intersection is crossing a title block. If it is, then block 201 skips drawing and moves to the computed intersection. Block 202 is used to draw a line to the intersection when a line is not passing thru title. This process is repeated looping back thru to block 198 until the end of the current grid line is reached.

Referring now to FIG. 3O, the SHADE subroutine is described. Block 204 checks for the first point of a line segment and block 205 stores it. In succeeding passes thru SHADE control is transferred to block 206. Block 206 takes two points and examines all columns of points between the X-axis and the line spanning the interval of the points. Within each column beneath this interval each possible shade point is checked. If the point is already shaded, it is unshaded and similarly, a point unshaded is shaded. This process is repeated until the line is traversed to its end. Also in FIG. 3O, the AXIS subroutine is shown. Block 211 uses the minimum and maximum values determined from the coordinate data and generates scaling in a multiple of 1, 2 or 5 units. Tick marks and numbers required on axis are computed and plotted.

Referring now to FIG. 3P, subroutine SHADEIT is shown. SHADEIT actually plots the points assembled with the SHADE subroutine shown in FIG. 3O. The exception is that points within a title block are omitted from shading. Block 212 sets the column row position and begins checking all 20,000 possible points. Block 213 checks point for shade. If point is shaded block 214 checks to see if shaded point is within label. If not, block 215 plots the point and block 216 increments the row counter. Block 217 checks for more rows and block 218 resets to Row 1 and moves to the next column. Block 219 then checks for more columns, and if none are found, return to block 85.

Therefore, it is apparent that the present invention provides an improved process implemented by a computer for generating graphical artwork of a finished quality ready for photolithographic reproduction. More particularly, the present invention provides a computer-aided process for producing original camera-ready plots in full detail without requiring any manual drafting. Furthermore, the disclosed invention provides an automated process for creating revised camera-ready graphical plots that permits custom editing and correcting of existing plots quickly and precisely without manually redrawing revisions and affixing them to existing plots. In addition, the disclosed computer-aided process for graphical artwork generation is cost effective, reliable in performance, easily adapted to existing automated graphic art equipment.

Obviously, other embodiments and modifications of the present invention will readily come to those of ordinary skill in the art having the benefit of the teachings presented in the foregoing description and drawings. It is therefore to be understood that various changes in the details, materials, steps, and arrangement of parts, which have been described and illustrated to explain the nature of the invention, may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

APPENDIX
FORTRAN LISTING

CUTIGS

TIGS000

```

C*** USE P4662 PRCC FILE
      PROGRAM UTIGS(INPUT=101,OUTPUT,TAPE1=101,TAPE7=101,TAPE5=INPUT)      TIGS0003
C ****
C ****
C ****      ULTRA TIGS TPLOT INTERACTIVE GRAPHICS SYSTEM                  TIGS0004
C ****
C ****      E CADDY REVISED SEP 82                                         TIGS0005
      COMMON/ITITLE/ITT(50),JTT(50),KTT(50),LTT(50),MTT(50),STT(50),
      1 XTT(50),YTT(50),XUU(50),YUU(50),XVV(50),YVV(50),ITC(8,50),NTITE
      2 ,AXMIN,AYMIN,AXMAX,AYMAX,IXDEN,IYDEN,IGRIDX,IGRIDY,ITMX,ITMY,
      3 ICHAR,IWIN
      DIMENSION LT(7),XV(50),NPTS(50),X(1000),Y(1000),Z(50),A(200)
      DIMENSION IRATE(4)
      DATA NPLCT/0/                                              TIGS0010
      DATA KPTS,XV/50*0.50*0./                                     TIGS0015
      DATA IEEND/10HEOT   /
      DATA IRATE/120,240,480,960/
10 FORMAT(A5,7A10)                                              TIGS0015
      REWIND 1
      REWIND 7
      PRINT *, "UTIGS VER 1.0 02-06-83      DEFAULT IS 9600 BAUD"
      PRINT *, "AND MAXIMUM DECIMALS ON TAPE7 OUTPUT"
      PRINT *, "ENTER C R> TO CHANGE OR R> TO CONTINUE"
      IBR=960
      IDFLT=1
      READ 30,IBZ
      IF(ECF(5).NE.0.)GO TO 29
      IDFLT=0
      PRINT 21
21 FORMAT(* ENTER BAUD RATE CODE *.,,
      1 * 1=1200, 2=2400, 3=4800, 4=9600*)
      CALL GETIN(1,Z(1))
      IER=Z
      IBR=MAX0(1,MIN0(IER,4))
      IER=IRATE(IBR)

C***      FILE IS NOT BEING CREATED READ IT FROM TAPE1                  TIGS0024
C***      FILE IS NOT BEING CREATED READ IT FROM TAPE1                  TIGS0025
C***      FILE IS NOT BEING CREATED READ IT FROM TAPE1                  TIGS0026
      29 IC=0
      30 FORMAT(1R1)
      31 READ (1,10) LNC,LT
      IF(ECF(1).EQ.0.)GO TO 32
      IC=1
      PRINT *, "CREATION MODE"
      GO TO 40
      32 IF(LNC.EQ.-10H)          ) GO TO 25-1
C***      CALL IN 2 VALUES                                              TIGS0028
C***      CALL TABR(LZ,L,MT,NZ,Z,1)                                       TIGS0029
C***      READ IN Y,X,FXYZ DATA FOR NON CREATION RUN                  TIGS0030
C***      READ IN Y,X,FXYZ DATA FOR NON CREATION RUN                  TIGS0032
C***      READ IN Y,X,FXYZ DATA FOR NON CREATION RUN                  TIGS0033
C***      READ IN Y,X,FXYZ DATA FOR NON CREATION RUN                  TIGS0034
      CALL TAER LY,L,MT,NY,A,1
      CALL TAER LX,L,MT,NX,X,1
      C*** SAVE STORAGE LOCATICK OF LAST X VALUE
      JXS=0

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```

CALL TAER(LF,L,NT,N,Y,1)          TIGS0038
NTT(1)=NT                         TIGS0039
LTT(1)=L                          TIGS0040
GO TO 100                         TIGS0041
40 PRINT 50                        TIGS0042
50 FORMAT(* ENTER TABLE TITLE CARD*/,
  1 * (COLUMNS 1-5 SHOULD BE THE TABLE REFERENCE NUMBER)*)
  READ 10,LNC,LT                    TIGS0043
C*** READ TABLE NUMBER AND TITLE   TIGS0044
C*** PRINT 60                      TIGS0045
  60 FORMAT(* ENTER 4 CHARACTERS FOR EACH LABEL FOR Z,Y,X,FXYZ*/
    1 * (SEPARATED BY COMMAS)*)    TIGS0046
C*** READ TITLES FOR EACH VARIABLE 4 CHARACTERS LONG   TIGS0047
C*** READ 70,LZ,LY,LX,LF            TIGS0048
  70 FORMAT(4(A4,1X))              TIGS0049
C*** GET NUMBER OF Z VARIABLES AND VALUES   TIGS0050
C*** PRINT 80,LZ                  TIGS0051
  80 FORMAT(* ENTER NUMBER OF *,A4,* VARIABLES--- FREE FORM*)
  CALL GETIN(1,2)                  TIGS0052
  NZ=Z(1)                         TIGS0053
  PRINT 90,LZ                      TIGS0054
  90 FORMAT(* ENTER *,A4,* VALUES ,ASCENDING ORDER---FREE FORM*)
  CALL GETIN(NZ,2)                TIGS0055
C*** WRITE TO TAPE? TITLE CARD AND TABLE NUMBER   TIGS0056
C*** 100 WRITE(7,10) LNC,LT          TIGS0057
  ICPTD=0                         TIGS0058
  IF(IDFLT.EQ.1)GO TO 99          TIGS0059
  PRINT 101                         TIGS0060
  101 FORMAT(* WANT TO SPECIFY DECIMAL PLACES ON TAPE?*)
  READ 50,ICPTD                   TIGS0061
  99 DO 102 ISET=1,4               TIGS0062
  102 XV(ISET)=0                  TIGS0063
  IF(ICPTD.NE.31B)GO TO 115       TIGS0064
  PRINT 110,LZ,LY,LX,LF           TIGS0065
  110 FORMAT(* ENTER NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES FOR *,4(A4,1X)
    1 ,*, FREE FORM*)             TIGS0066
C*** GET NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES FOR EACH VARIABLE   TIGS0067
C*** CALL GETIN(4,XV)              TIGS0068
  115 LZDP=XV(1)                  TIGS0069
  LYDP=XV(2)                      TIGS0070
  LXDP=XV(3)                      TIGS0071
  LFDP=XV(4)                      TIGS0072
C*** WRITE TO TAPE? THE Z VALUES ETC...   TIGS0073
C*** CALL TFCRM(1,LZ,NZ,0,0,Z,LZDP,7)   TIGS0074
C*** INITIALIZE TEK SOFTWARE   TIGS0075
C*** CALL INITT(IBR)              TIGS0076
  CALL TERM(3,4096)                TIGS0077
  CALL CHRSIZ(4)                  TIGS0078
                                         TIGS0079
                                         TIGS0080
                                         TIGS0081
                                         TIGS0082
                                         TIGS0083
                                         TIGS0084
                                         TIGS0085
                                         TIGS0086
                                         TIGS0087
                                         TIGS0088

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```

NTITE=0
DO 250 IZ=1,NZ
IWIN=0
C**** TIGS0089
C**** IF CREATION MCDE THEN SET DEFAULTS TO 0
C**** TIGS0090
C**** IF(IC.NE.1) GO TO 120
C**** TIGS0091
NPTS(1)=0
C**** TIGS0092
X(1)=0.
C**** TIGS0093
Y(1)=0.
C**** TIGS0094
GO TO 210
C**** TIGS0095
C**** NON CREATION MCDE
C**** TIGS0096
120 CCCONTINUE
K=1
C**** TIGS0097
C**** TRANSFER SECOND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE TO XV ARRAY
C**** TIGS0098
DC 129 J=1,50
129 XV(J)=0.
DO 130 J=1,NY
130 XY(J)=A(J)
LNX=N
LNY=N
NPTS(1)=N
NPTS(2)=0
IF(IJ.EC.1) GO TO 150
LNX=0
LNY=0
K=0
C**** TIGS0106
C**** READ NEXT SET
C**** TIGS0107
C**** TIGS0111
C**** TIGS0112
C**** TIGS0113
C**** TIGS0114
C**** TIGS0115
150 READ (1,188) LABI,ITI,ITI,KTI,(A(I),I=1,7)
188 FORMAT(A4,3I1,3X,7F10.4)
IF(LABI.EQ.4H....)GO TO 189
IF(LABI.NE.4H...C) GO TO 187
READ (1,*)IXDEN,IYDEN,ITMX,ITMY,JGRIDY,IGRIDX,AXMIN,AYMIN,
ITMAX,AYMAX
IWIN=1
GO TO 150
187 BACKSPACE 01
GO TO 149
189 NTITE=NTITE+1
IF(NTITE.LE.50)GO TO 500
CALL ANMCDE
PRINT *, "WARNING 50 LABEL MAX HAS BEEN EXCEEDED UTIGS ABORTED"
STOP
500 READ (1,191) (ITC(I,NTITE),I=1,8)
191 FORMAT(8A10)
C**** ITT= FLAG =1 TITLE NOT CENTERED =0 TITLE IS CENTERED
C**** JTT= UNITS FLAG =1 USE REAL UNITS =0 USE SCREEN UNITS
C**** KTT= FLAG KTT=1 TITLE IS AN ARROW
C**** THE NEXT 6 INPUTS ARE 3 PSIRS OF COORDINATES
C**** THE FIRST = X,Y CENTERED PAIR
C**** THE SECOND IS A VECTOR USED FOR THE SLOPE
C**** THE THIRD IS ONLY USED FOR THE ARROW
C**** IF ARROW THE SECOND IS USED AS THE SECOND (KNEE) POINT
C**** OF THE ARROW.
ITT(NTITE)=ITI

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```

JTT(NTITE)=JTI          TIGS0119
KTT(NTITE)=KTI          TIGS0120
STT(NTITE)=A(1)          TIGS0121
XTT(NTITE)=A(2)
YTT(NTITE)=A(3)
XUU(NTITE)=A(4)
YUU(NTITE)=A(5)
XVV(NTITE)=A(6)
YVV(NTITE)=A(7)
GC TO 150
145 CALL TABR(LW,L,NT,N,A,1)          TIGS0119
C****          CHECK FOR NEXT Z GROUP      TIGS0120
C****          IF(LW.NE.LY) GC TO 151      TIGS0121
NY=N
GO TO 210
C****          CHECK FOR END OF TABLE      TIGS0122
C****          IF(LW.EQ.4HECT ) GC TO 210      TIGS0123
C****          CHECK FOR NEXT X DATA       TIGS0124
C****          IF(LW.NE.LX) GO TO 170      TIGS0125
C****          DATA IS X DATA STORE IT      TIGS0126
C****          JXS=LNX
DO 160 J=1,N          TIGS0127
LNX=LNX+1
160 X(LNX)=A(J)
GC TO 150
C****          DATA HAD BETTER BE LY      TIGS0128
C****          IF(LW.NE.LF) STOP          TIGS0129
C****          IF DATA HAS NOT BEEN INPUT FOR X DATA USE LAST VALUES      TIGS0130
C****          IF(LNX.GT.LNY) GO TO 190      TIGS0131
LJS=JXS
DC 160 J=1,N          TIGS0132
LNX=LNX+1
LJS=LJS+1
160 X(LNY)=X(LJS)
C****          UPDATE COUNTERS          TIGS0133
C****          K=K+1
NPTS(K)=N
NPTS(K+1)=0
C****          LOAD Y DATA
C*** CHECK FOR 50 LINE LIMIT
C*** IF(K.NE.49) GC TO 202
CALL ANMCDE
PRINT *, "NUMBER OF LINES EXCEED 49 UTIGS ABORTED"
STOP

```

```

202 IF(LNY+N.LE.1000) GO TO 199
CALL ANMCDE
PRINT *, "NUMBER OF POINTS EXCEED 1000 LIMIT UTIGS ABORTED"
STCP
199 DO 200 J=1,N
LNY=LNY+1
200 Y(LNY)=A(J)
MTT(K)=MT
LT(I,K)=L
C*** TIGS0161
C*** TIGS0162
C*** TIGS0163
C*** GC BACK TO GET NEXT GROUP TIGS0164
C*** TIGS0165
C*** TIGS0166
C*** GC TO 150 TIGS0167
C*** PLOT DATA TIGS0168
C*** TIGS0169
C*** TIGS0170
210 IGRID=L
CALL TIGPPR(NPLCT,LF,1,LX,1,LT,7,X,Y,NPTS,LY,1,XV,LYDP,ITIP,
1 IGRID,LZ,Z(IZ))
CALL ANMCDE
C*** TIGS0171
C*** TIGS0172
C*** TIGS0173
C*** TIGS0174
C*** COUNT NUMBER OF Y VALUES TIGS0175
C*** TIGS0176
C*** JY=0 TIGS0177
DO 220 I=1,50 TIGS0178
IF(NPTS(I).EQ.0) GO TO 230 TIGS0179
JY=JY+1 TIGS0180
220 CONTINUE TIGS0181
GO TO 250 TIGS0182
C*** TIGS0183
C*** WRITE TO TAPE7 Y DATA ETC.... TIGS0184
C*** TIGS0185
230 CALL TFORM(1,LY,JY,0,0,XV,LYDP,7)
LCC=1
J=0
240 J=J+1
NP=NPTS(J)
IF(NP.EQ.0) GO TO 250
C*** TIGS0186
C*** WRITE TO TAPE7 X DATA ETC... TIGS0187
C*** TIGS0188
C*** CALL TFCRM(LCC,LX,NP,0,0,X,LXDP,7) TIGS0189
C*** TIGS0190
C*** WRITE TO TAPE7 Y DATA ETC... TIGS0191
C*** TIGS0192
C*** CALL TFCRM(LCC,LF,NP,LT(I),KTT(I),Y,LFDP,7) TIGS0193
C*** TIGS0194
C*** TIGS0195
C*** TIGS0196
C*** CALL TFCRM(LCC,LF,NP,LT(I),KTT(I),Y,LFDP,7)
LOC=LCC+NP
GO TO 240
250 CONTINUE
WRITE(7,188)4H...
WRITE(7,*)IXDEN,IYDEN,ITMX,ITMY,IGRIDY,IGRIDX,AXMIN,AYMIN,
1 AXMAX,AYMAX
C*** CHECK FOR TITLES IN FILE
IF(NTITE.LT.1) GO TO 310
LAEI=4H...
GO 300 I=1,NTITE
WRITE(7,188)LABI,ITT(I),JTT(I),KTT(I),STT(I),XTT(I),YTT(I),XUU(I),
1 YUU(I),XVV(I),YVV(I)
300 WRITE(7,191) (ITC(J,I),J=1,6)
310 WRITE (7,10) IEND
C*** TIGS0200
C*** IF NON CREATION MODE THEN GO BACK TO READ NEXT TITLE TIGS0201
C*** TIGS0202

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```

C*** IF(IC.NE.1) GC TO 31
251 WRITE (7,10)
REWIND 7
END
CTFORM

SUBROUTINE TFCRM(LCC,LAP,N,L,LN,X,IPI,K)
DIMENSION X(1),IFCRM(4)

C*** FORMATTING SUBROUTINE FOR TPLCT FORMAT
C*** LCC IS THE LOCAL ARRAY POSITION TO PRINT FROM
C*** LAB IS THE 4 CHARACTER LABEL
C*** N IS THE NUMBER TO PRINT
C*** X IS THE ARRAY CONTAINING THE VALUES
C*** IP IS THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES TO USE IN FORMAT
C*** IF IP=0 THEN MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES WILL RESULT
IP=IPI
IF(IP.NE.0)GO TO 20
XMAX=0.
IF(N.LE.1)GC TO 20
DO 10 I=1,N
IF(X(I).EQ.0.)GO TO 10
XC=ALCG10(AES(X(I)))
IF(XC.GT.XMAX) XMAX=XC
10 CONTINUE
IP=7-IFIX(XMAX)
20 IF(IP.LT.0) IP=0
IF(IP.GT.7) IP=7
JO=LCC-1
IFCRM(1)=10H(A5,I5,
IFCRM(3)=24343456420634335733E+IP
IFCRM(4)=10H)
IF((L+LN).EQ.0)GC TO 30
IFORM(2)=10H I1,I2,(  

WRITE(K,IFCRM) LAE,N,L,LN,(X(I+JO),I=1,N)
RETURN
30 IFCRM(2)=10H 3X,  

WRITE(K,IFCRM) LAB,N,(X(I+JO),I=1,N)
RETURN
END
CTAER

SUBROUTINE TABR(LAE,L,MT,N,A,K)
DIMENSICK A(1)
READ(K,10) LAB,N,L,MT,(A(I),I=1,7)
10 FORMAT(A4,I3,I1,I2,7F10.0)
IF(N.GT.7) READ(K,20) (A(I),I=8,N)
20 FORMAT(10X,7F10.0)
RETURN
END
CTIGP

C TEK INTERACTIVE GPPR M CADDY FEB 78
C

SUBROUTINE TIGPPR(NPLOT,LAPY,N1,LABX,N2,LAETL,NT ,X,Y,
1 NPTA,LABVAL,NCC,VLBL,NDECVIN,ITIP,IGRID,LZ,ZVAL)
COMMON/ITITLE/ITT(50),JTT(50),KTT(50),LTT(50),MTT(50),STT(50),
1 XTT(50),YTT(50),XUU(50),YUU(50),XVV(50),YVV(50),ITC(8,50),NTITE
2 ,AXMIN,AYMIN,AXMAX,AYMAX,IXDEN,IYDEN,IGRIDX,IGRIDY,ITMX,ITMY,
3 ICHAR,IWIN
COMMON/TKTRNX/ITEKC(60)

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TIGS0294
TIGS0295
TIGS0296

TFCR0001

TFCR0003
TFCR0004
TFCR0005
TFCR0006
TFCR0007
TFCR0008
TFCR0009

TFCR0010
TFCR0011
TFCR0012

TFCR0016

TFCR0021
TFCR0022

TAER0001

TIGP0001

TIGP0002
TIGP0003
TIGP0004
TIGP0005
TIGP0006

TIGP0009

23	24	
DIMENSION X(200),Y(200),LABTL(7),NPTA(50),VLABL(50),		TIGP0010
1 LABX(5),LABY(5),VTEM(8),LABVAL(8),IQUICK(30),ISUB(1000),MSG7(29)	TIGP0011	
DIMENSION MSG1(20),MSG2(22),MSG4(10),MSG5(10),MSG6(15),IALTM(6,2)	TIGP0012	
DIMENSION IPPX(4,50),IPPY(4,50),XDUM(2)	TIGP001	
EQUIVALENCE (BEG(1),XPEG),(BEG(2),XBEG)	TIGP0014	
EQUIVALENCE (DEL(1),DELX),(DEL(2),DELY),(ITAB,LTV(2))	TIGP0015	
EQUIVALENCE (EN(1),XEND),(EN(2),YEND)	TIGP0016	
EQUIVALENCE (IOFF,ITEKC(30)),(TXMIN,ITEKC(1))	TIGP0017	
C SET LINE SPACING		TIGP0018
COMMON/TEKGPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(17),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2),RDX2,	TIGP0019	
1RDY2,NLINE,NDRAW(50)	TIGP0020	
DATA MSG1/46,46,80,111,105,110,116,101,114,32,	TIGP0021	
1 80,111,115,105,116,105,111,110,101,100/	TIGP0022	
DATA MSG2/73,110,112,117,116,32,76,105,110,101,	TIGP0023	
1 32,86,97,108,117,101,44,76,84,42,77,84/	TIGP0024	
C**** ILLEGAL MESSAGE		TIGP0025
DATA MSG4/42,75,106,108,101,103,97,108,42,32/	TIGP0026	
DATA MSG5/73,110,112,117,116,32,88,44,89,32/	TIGP0027	
DATA MSG6/65,32,111,114,32,66,32,109,111,100,	TIGP0028	
1 101,63,32,32,32/	TIGP0029	
DATA MSG7/69,78,84,69,82,32,87,73,78,68,79,87,13,10,	TIGP0030	
1 68,73,65,71,79,78,65,76,32,80,79,73,78,84,83/	TIGP0031	
DATA ((IALTM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,2)/65,102,116,101,114,32,	TIGP0032	
1 66,101,102,111,114,101/	TIGP0033	
DATA IQUICK/0,0,1,1,2,3,10,4,0,0,	TIGP0034	
1 11,12,0,5,0,6,0,7,8,0,	TIGP0035	
2 0,0,9,0,0,0,0,0,0,0/	TIGP0036	
IXTOS(X)=((X-BEG(1))/DELX+600)	TIGP0037	
IYTCS(Y)=((Y-BEG(2))/DELY+300)	TIGP0038	
LDEL=50	TIGP0039	
ICHAR=0	TIGP0040	
IF(IWIN.EQ.1)GO TO 5		TIGP0041
IGRIDX=IGRID		TIGP0042
IGRIDY=IGRID		
C**** DEFAULT AXIS		
IXDEN=6	TIGP0101	
IYDEN=8	TIGP0102	
ITMX=0		
ITMY=0		
5 IF(NPLCT.GT.0) GO TO 20	TIGP0043	
DO 10 I=1,8	TIGP0044	
10 LTV(I)=0	TIGP0045	
C**20 IWIN=0	TIGP0046	
20 NPLOT=NPLOT+1	TIGP0047	
KLAST=0		
NTL=NT	TIGP0048	
NLINE=0	TIGP0049	
30 NSTOR=0	TIGP0050	
C SET STORAGE POINTER TO INITIAL SEQUENCE	TIGP0051	
DO 40 I=1,999	TIGP0052	
40 ISUE(I)=I+1	TIGP0053	
C MERGE HERE TO REPLOT	TIGP0054	
C	TIGP0055	
50 CALL SWCHAR(1)	TIGP0056	
LCNT=3120	TIGP0057	
C SUM UP NUMBER OF POINTS	TIGP0059	
NL=0	TIGP0060	
NPTOT=0	TIGP0061	
DC 60 I=1,50	TIGP0062	
N=NPTA(I)	TIGP0063	
IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 70	TIGP0064	
	TIGP0065	

```

NL=NL+1
C   60 NPTOT=NPICT+N
      SET STORAGE LIMIT TO NPTOT FIRST PASS
    70 IF(NSTOR.EQ.0) NSTOR=NPTOT
      IF(NPTOT.GT.0) GO TO 90
      NSTOR=0
      CALL MOVAES(0,LCNT)
      CALL ANMODE
      PRINT 80
    80 FCRFORMAT(* NO DATA FOUND TO PLGT ..ENTER COMMAND*)
      LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
      IPLOT=0
      GO TO 280
    90 CONTINUE
      IDEN=0
C     PREPARE TEKTRONIX AGII COMMON
C
      IPLOT=IPLOT+1
      CALL CHRSIZ(2)
      IF(ICHAR.NE.0) GO TO 120
      CALL ANMCD
      PRINT 110,LABTL
    110 FORMAT(* NEXT PLGT IS *,/,9A10)
      IF(IWIN.NE.0)PRINT *,"GRID/WINDOW IS SET "
      1.IXDEN,IYDEN,ITMX,ITMY,IGRIDY,IGRIDX,AXMIN,AYMIN,
      2 AXMAX,AYMAX
      LCNT=LCNT-LDEL#3
C*****
C
C     IF FIRST TIME AROUND.. GET COMMAND FIRST TO PLOT
C
C     SET SCREEN WINDOW SIZE
    120 CALL SWINDO(600,3360,300,2400)
      IF(IWIN.EQ.0) GO TO 125
C**** THIS SETS KLAST PARAMETER IF NOT SET
      IF(KLAST.NE.0)GO TO 140
      K=1
      DO 121 I=1,NPTOT
      KLAST=K
    121 K=ISUB(K)
      GO TO 140
    125 AXMAX=-1.E99
      AYMAX=-1.E99
      AXMIN=+1.E99
      AYMIN=+1.E99
C     SET MIN AND MAX DATA VALUES
      K=1
      DC 130 I=1,NPTOT
      AXMIN=AMIN1(AXMIN,X(K))
      AYMIN=AMIN1(AYMIN,Y(K))
      AXMAX=AMAX1(/XMAX,X(K))
      AYMAX=AMAX1(AYMAX,Y(K))
      KLAST=K
C     SET KLAST TO END STORAGE VALUE
    130 K=ISUE(K)
      IWIN=1
    140 IF(AXMIN.NE.AXMAX) GO TO 150
      AXMIN=AXMIN-.5
      AXMAX=AYMAX+.5
    150 IF(AYMIN.NE.AYMAX) GO TO 160
      AYMIN=AYMIN-.5
      AYMAX=AYMAX+.5

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TIGP0066
TIGP0067
TIGP0068
TIGP0069
TIGP0070
TIGP0071
TIGP0072
TIGP0073
TIGP0074
TIGP0075
TIGP0076
TIGP0077
TIGP0078
TIGP0083
TIGP0085
TIGP0086
TIGP0087
TIGP0089
TIGP0093
TIGP0094
TIGP0095
TIGP0096
TIGP0097
TIGP0098
TIGP0099
TIGP0103
TIGP0104
TIGP0105
TIGP0106
TIGP0110
TIGP0111
TIGP0112
TIGP0113
TIGP0114
TIGP0115
TIGP0116
TIGP0117
TIGP0118
TIGP0119
TIGP0120
TIGP0121
TIGP0122
TIGP0123
TIGP0124
TIGP0125
TIGP0126
TIGP0127
TIGP0128
TIGP0129
TIGP0130
TIGP0131

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160 CONTINUE
  XDUM(1)=AXMIN
  XDUM(2)=AXMAX
  AXL=IXDEN
  CALL AXSCALE(XDUM,AXL,2,XBEG,DELXX,0)
  XEND=XBEG+AXL*DELXX
  XDUM(1)=AYMIN
  XDUM(2)=AYMAX
  AXL=IYDEN
  CALL AXSCALE(XDUM,AXL,2,YBEG,DELYY,0)
  YEND=YBEG+AXL*DELYY
C
C      FIND VIRTUAL SPACE TO SCREEN SPACE SCALING PARAMETERS
C
C      DELX=(XEND-XBEG)/3360.
C      DELY=(YEND-YBEG)/2400.
C      RDX2=1./(DELX*DELX)
C      RDY2=1./(DELY*DELY)
C      SET VIRTUAL WINDOW
  CALL DWINDO(XBEG,XEND,YBEG,YEND)
  IF(ICHAR.EC.0)GO TO 280
  CALL DRAWIT(NL,NPTA,X,Y,ISUP,MTT,LT)
  CALL CHRHSIZ(4)
  IF(IXDEN.LE.0)GO TO 172
  CALL AXIS
  1(600,300,3360,2400,IXDEN,0,XBEG,DELXX,EX,1,1,ITMX,0..15)
  172 IF(IYDEN.LE.0)GO TO 174
  CALL AXIS
  1(600,300,3360,2400,IYDEN,1,YBEG,DELYY,EX,1,1,ITMY,0..15)
  174 CALL SWCHAR(1)
  ICH=KIN(.15*.873)
  ICV=1.6*ICH
  CALL PLCHAR(ICH,ICV)
  IF(IYDEN*IYDEN.EQ.0)GO TO 190
  CALL PTITE(2280,3000,NT,LABTL,0,50,0.,IPPX,IPPY)
  .IF(NTITE.GT.1) GC TO 180
  CALL PTITE(300,1500,N1,LAEY,0,50,90.,IPPX,IPPY)
  180 IF(NTITE.GE.1) GO TO 190
  CALL PTITE(2280,100,N2,LAEY,0,20,0.,IPPX,IPPY)
  190 IF(NTITE.EC.0)GO TO 250
  DO 240 II=1,NTITE
    IF(KTT(II).EQ.0)GC TO 210
C*** ARROW CODE
C**
  IA1=IXTOS(XUU(II))
  IA2=IYTOS(YUU(II))
  IB1=IXTOS(XVV(II))
  IE2=IYTOS(YVV(II))
  CALL MOVEA(XTT(II),YTT(II))
  CALL DARRCW(IA1,IA2,IE1,IE2)
  DO 200 JJ=1,4
    IPPX(JJ,II)=1000000000
  200 IPPY(JJ,II)=1000000000
  GO TO 240
  210 DANGX=(XVV(II)-XUU(II))*SQRT(RDX2)
  DANGY=(YVV(II)-YUU(II))*SQRT(RDY2)
  ANG=0.
  IF(DANGY.EQ.0..AND.DANGX.EQ.0.) GO TO 211
  ANG=ATAN2(DANGY,DANGX)*57.2957795
C*** DEFAULT SIZE TO BE .15 IF NEGATIVE OR ZERO
  211 IF(STT(II).LE.0.)STT(II)=.15
  ICH=KIN(STT(II)*.873)
  ICV=ICH*1.6
TIGP0158
TIGP0159
TIGP0160
TIGP0156
TIGP0157
TIGP0161
TIGP0162
TIGP0132
TIGP0164
TIGP0169
TIGP0168
TIGP0170
TIGP0172
TIGP0173
TIGP0174
TIGP0175
TIGP0176
TIGP0177
TIGP0178
TIGP0179
TIGP0180
TIGP0181
TIGP0182
TIGP0183
TIGP0184
TIGP0185
TIGP0186
TIGP0187
TIGP0188
TIGP0189
TIGP0190
TIGP0191
TIGP0192
TIGP0193
TIGP0195
TIGP0196
TIGP0198

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IF(ITT(II).EQ.1)GO TO 220
IX=IXTOS(XTT(II))
IY=IYTCS(YTT(II))
GO TO 230
220 IX=XTT(II)
IY=YTT(II)
230 CALL PLCHAR(ICL,ICV)
IC=JTT(II)
IA=KTT(II)
CALL PTITE(IX,IY,2,ITC(1,II),IC,40,ANG,IPPX(1,II),IPPY(1,II))
240 CONTINUE
CALL LINRCT(0.)
250 NYM=IYDEN
NXM=IXDEK
CALL SHADEIT(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE)
IF(IGRIDX.EQ.0)GO TO 260
CALL PGRIDX(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE,NXM,NYM,1000,IGRIDX)
260 IF(IGRIDY.EQ.0)GO TO 270
CALL PGRIDY(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE,NXM,NYM,1000,IGRIDY)

```

IF(ITT(II).EQ.1)GO TO 220	TIGP0199
IX=IXTOS(XTT(II))	TIGP0200
IY=IYTCS(YTT(II))	TIGP0201
GO TO 230	TIGP0202
220 IX=XTT(II)	TIGP0203
IY=YTT(II)	TIGP0204
230 CALL PLCHAR(ICL,ICV)	TIGP0205
IC=JTT(II)	TIGP0206
IA=KTT(II)	TIGP0207
CALL PTITE(IX,IY,2,ITC(1,II),IC,40,ANG,IPPX(1,II),IPPY(1,II))	TIGP0208
240 CONTINUE	TIGP0209
CALL LINRCT(0.)	TIGP0210
250 NYM=IYDEN	
NXM=IXDEK	
CALL SHADEIT(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE)	
IF(IGRIDX.EQ.0)GO TO 260	TIGP0211
CALL PGRIDX(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE,NXM,NYM,1000,IGRIDX)	
260 IF(IGRIDY.EQ.0)GO TO 270	
CALL PGRIDY(IPPX,IPPY,NTITE,NXM,NYM,1000,IGRIDY)	
C	
C MERGE HERE FOR INTERACTIVE FUNCTIONS (EELL)	
C	
270 CONTINUE	TIGP0217
280 CALL SWCHAR(0)	TIGP0218
CALL CHRSIZ(4)	TIGP0219
IKILL=0	TIGP0220
IF(LCNT.LT.220) GO TO 710	TIGP0221
IF(NPTOT.EQ.1) GO TO 320	TIGP0222
CALL GETVAL(ICHAR,X0,Y0)	TIGP0223
290 IF(ICHAR.LE.64.OR.ICHAR.GE.95)GO TO 300	TIGP0224
ICHAR=ICHAR-64	TIGP0225
ICHECK=IQUICK(ICHAR)	TIGP0226
IF(ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 300	TIGP0227
GO TO (390,500,540,280,590,640,720,740,770,570,800,790),ICHECK	TIGP0228
300 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0229
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,10,MSG4)	TIGP0230
GO TO 280	TIGP0231
C	
C ADD POINT AFTER OR BEFORE SPECIFIED POINT (A OR B)	TIGP0232
C	
C CHECK IF C COMMAND AND FIRST POINT.	TIGP0233
C	
310 IF(NPTOT.EC.0)GO TO 590	TIGP0234
320 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL	TIGP0235
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,20,MSG1)	TIGP0236
330 CALL GETVAL(ICHAR,X0,Y0)	TIGP0237
C CHECK FOR NEW LINE COMMAND	TIGP0238
IF(ICHAR.EC.86) GO TO 760	TIGP0239
C CHECK FOR ADD AFTER	TIGP0240
340 IF(ICHAR.EC.65) GO TO 350	TIGP0241
C CHECK FOR MOVE	TIGP0242
IF(ICHAR.EC.77) GO TO 350	TIGP0243
C IF NOT A B OR M GO TO NEW COMMAND	TIGP0244
IF(ICHAR.EC.66) GO TO 290	TIGP0245
350 CALL POINTA(X0,Y0)	TIGP0246
CALL MCVEA(X0,Y0)	TIGP0247
IF(IOFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS)	TIGP0248
IF(ICHAR.EC.77) GO TO 370	TIGP0249
C*** CHECK FOR STORAGE EXCEEDING 280 WARNING LIMIT	TIGP0250
C INCREMENT STORAGE COUNTER	TIGP0251
C NPTOT=NPTOT+1	TIGP0252
C INCREMENT STORAGE COUNTER	TIGP0253
	TIGP0254
	TIGP0255
	TIGP0256
	TIGP0257
	TIGP0258

```

C      NSTOR=NSTOR+1
C*** NEW LIST LINKED DATA SRORAGE
C*** NSTOR = LAST USED CELL
C*** NPTOT = NUMBER OF ACTUAL POINTS
      ISTOR=ISUB(KLAST)
      ISUB(KLAST)=ISUB(ISTOR)
      IF(JSAVE.EQ.KLAST)KLAST=ISTQE
      NSTCR=NSTOR+1
      NPTCT=NPTOT+1
      NPTA(ISAVE)=NPTA(ISAVE)+1
      C      MOVE PCINTER OF CLOSEST POINT TO END
      ISUB(ISTOR)=ISUB(JSAVE)
      C      CHANGE CLCSEST PCINTER TO ACCESS LAST PCINT
      ISUB(JSAVE)=ISTOR
      IF(ICHAR.EQ.65) GO TO 360
      C      MOVE OLD POINT TO LAST POINT ( INSERT BEFORE)
      X(ISTOR)=X(JSIZE)
      Y(ISTOR)=Y(JSIZE)
      GO TO 370
      C      NEW POINT ADD AFTER
      360 JSIZE=ISTOR
      370 X(JSIZE)=X0
      Y(JSIZE)=Y0
      IF(NSTOR.LT.995) GO TO 330
      CALL NEWPAG
      CALL CHRISIZ(1)
      CALL ANMODE
      PRINT 380, NSTCR-NPTOT+5
      380 FORMAT(* WARKING DATA STCRAGE IS NEARING 1000 MAX LIMIT*/
      1 * A REPACK PROCEDURE HAS BEEN INVOKED TO GIVE YOU*,15./
      2 * MORE STCRAGE LOCATIOMNS....PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE*
      3 ,/* AND DELETE POINTS IF YOU CAN*)
      CALL TINPUT(I)
      CALL CHRISIZ(4)
      GO TO 500
      C
      C      DELETE POINT (D)
      C
      390 DSAVE=1.E40
      IF(NPTOT.EQ.0) GO TO 280
      IS=64
      NSUM=1
      K=1
      DO 430 I=1,NL
      NEND=NSUM+NPTA(I)-1
      ****
      ****SAVE THE POINT BEGINNING EACH LINE
      KBEGN=K
      DO 420 J=NSUM,NEND
      IF(IKILL.LE.0)GO TO 395
      IF(I.NE.IKILL)GO TO 410
      395 IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 400
      IF(NDRAW(I).EQ.0) GO TO 410
      400 XDX=X(K)-X0
      YDY=Y(K)-Y0
      DIST=XDX*XDX*RDX2+YDY*YDY*RDY2
      IF(DIST.GE.DSAVE)GO TO 410
      DSAVE=DIST
      JSIZE=K
      ISAVE=I
      KLINE=KBEGN
      410 KEEFL=KLAST
      TIGP0259
      TIGP0260
      TIGP0261
      TIGP0262
      TIGP0263
      TIGP0264
      TIGP0265
      TIGP0266
      TIGP0267
      TIGP0268
      TIGP0269
      TIGP0270
      TIGP0272
      TIGP0273
      TIGP0274
      TIGP0275
      TIGP0276
      TIGP0277
      TIGP0278
      TIGP0279
      TIGP0280
      TIGP0281
      TIGP0282
      TIGP0283
      TIGP0284
      TIGP0285
      TIGP0286
      TIGP0287
      TIGP0288
      TIGP0289
      TIGP0290
      TIGP0291
      TIGP0292
      TIGP0293
      TIGP0294
      TIGP0295
      TIGP0296
      TIGP0297
      TIGP0298
      TIGP0299
      TIGP0300
      TIGP0301
      TIGP0302
      TIGP0303
      TIGP0304
      TIGP0305
      TIGP0306
      TIGP0307
      TIGP0308
      TIGP0309
      TIGP0310

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```

KLAST=K
420 K=ISUB(K)
430 NSUM=NEND+1
IS=ISAVE+64
440 IF(IS.LE.99)GO TO 450
IS=IS-90
GO TO 440
450 CALL POINTA(X(JSAVE),Y(JSAVE))
IF(IOCFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS)
IF(ICHAR.EQ.11)GO TO 810
IF(ICHAR.NE.4) GO TO 310
K=JSAVE
C*** NEW REVISION SPRING E2
IF(K.NE.KLAST) GO TO 460
KLAST=KBEFL
GO TO 470
460 KFWD=ISUB(K)
IF(KFWD.NE.KLAST)GO TO 462
KLAST=K
GO TO 465
462 ISUB(K)=ISUB(KFWD)
ISUB(KFWD)=ISUB(KLAST)
ISUB(KLAST)=KFWD
465 X(K)=X(KFWD)
Y(K)=Y(KFWD)
470 NPTOT=NPTOT-1
NSTOR=NSTOR-1
NPTA(ISAVE)=NPTA(ISAVE)-1
IF(NPTA(ISAVE).GT.0)GO TO 490
NPTA(ISAVE)=0
J=0
DO 480 I=1,NL
IF(I.EC.ISAVE)GO TO 480
J=J+1
NPTA(J)=NPTA(I)
VLABL(J)=VLABL(I)
MTT(J)=MTT(I)
LT(I)=LT(I)
480 CONTINUE
NPTA(NL)=0
NL=NL-1
IKILL=0
490 IF(IKILL.EC.0)GO TO 280
IKILL=ISAVE
GO TO 810
C
C END (E)
C
500 CALL NEWPAG
L=1
DO 530 I=2,NPTOT
K=ISUB(L)
IF(I.EC.K) GO TO 530
J=K
JLEFT=NPTOT+1-I
DO 510 KK=1,JLEFT
IF(KK.EC.I) GO TO 520
JO=J
510 J=ISUB(JO)
520 ISUB(JO)=K
ISUE(L)=I
IS=ISUB(I)
TIGP0311
TIGP0312
TIGP0313
TIGP0314
TIGP0315
TIGP0316
TIGP0317
TIGP0318
TIGP0319
TIGP0320
TIGP0321
TIGP0323
TIGP0338
TIGP0339
TIGP0340
TIGP0341
TIGP0342
TIGP0343
TIGP0344
TIGP0345
TIGP0346
TIGP0347
TIGP0348
TIGP0349
TIGP0350
TIGP0351
TIGP0352
TIGP0353
TIGP0354
TIGP0355
TIGP0356
TIGP0357
TIGP0358
TIGP0359
TIGP0360
TIGP0361
TIGP0362
TIGP0363
TIGP0364
TIGP0365
TIGP0366
TIGP0367
TIGP0368
TIGP0369
TIGP0370
TIGP0371

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35	36	
ISUB(I)=ISUB(K)		TIGP0372
ISUB(K)=IS		TIGP0373
XS=X(I)		TIGP0374
X(I)=X(K)		TIGP0375
X(K)=XS		TIGP0376
XS=Y(I)		TIGP0377
Y(I)=Y(K)		TIGP0378
Y(K)=XS		TIGP0379
530 L=I		TIGP0380
IF(ICHECK.EQ.2) RETURN		TIGP0381
GO TO 30		TIGP0382
C		TIGP0383
C FORMAT (F)		TIGP0384
C		TIGP0385
540 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL		TIGP0386
CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)		TIGP0387
CALL ANMODE		TIGP0388
IY=(Y0-YEEG)/DELY+300		TIGP0389
II=(3045-IY)/50+1		TIGP0390
IF(II.LT.1) II=1		TIGP0391
IF(II.GT.NL) II=NL		TIGP0392
PRINT 550,LTT(II),MTT(II)		TIGP0393
550 FORMAT(* LT= *,I2,* MT= *,I2)		TIGP0394
CALL GETIN(2,VTEM)		TIGP0395
LTT(II)=VTEM(1)		
MTT(II)=VTEM(2)		TIGP0396
:LCNT=LCNT-LDEL		TIGP0397
C		TIGP0398
C IF F OUTSIDE OF AXIS THE SET ALL CURVE MCDES		TIGP0399
C		TIGP0400
IF(X0.LE.TXMIN) GC TC 280		TIGP0401
DO 560 I=1,50		TIGP0402
LTT(I)=VTEM(1)		
560 MTT(I)=VTEM(2)		TIGP0403
GC TO 280		TIGP0404
C		TIGP0405
C CHANGE GRID OPTION		TIGP0406
C		TIGP0407
570 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL		TIGP0408
CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)		TIGP0409
CALL ANMODE		TIGP0410
PRINT *,		
1"GRID OPTIONS,(IN X,Y PAIRS)MAJOR,MINOR TICK MARKS , GRID SWTCHS"		
CALL GETIN(6,VTEM)		TIGP0413
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL		
IXDEN=VTEM(1)		TIGP0414
IYDEN=VTEM(2)		TIGP0415
ITMX=VTEM(3)		
ITMY=VTEM(4)		
IGRIDY=VTEM(5)		TIGP0416
IGRIDX=VTEM(6)		TIGP0417
GO TO 280		TIGP0420
C		TIGP0421
C NEW LINE (N)		TIGP0422
C		TIGP0423
590 NPTOT=NPTOT+1		TIGP0424
NSTOR=NSTOR+1		TIGP0425
IF(NPTOT.NE.1) GC TO 591		TIGP0426
ISTOR=1		
GO TC 592		
591 ISTOR=ISUB(KLAST)		
592 KLAST=ISTOR		

```

IF(IPLCT+ITAB.EQ.0)GO TO 760
600 X(ISTOR)=X0
Y(ISTOR)=Y0
NL=NL+1
IS=NL+64
ISAVE=NL
JSAVE=ISTOR

```

```

C
C      NO DATA THEN DO IT SYMBOL IT
C
IF(IPLCT.EQ.0) GO TO 630
610 IF(IS.LE.90)GO TO 620
IS=IS-90
GO TO 610
620 CALL POINTA(X0,Y0)
IF(ICFF.EQ.0)CALL ANCHO(IS)
630 NPTA(NL)=1
NL1=NL+1
NPTA(NL1)=0
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL NCSTATE(0,LCNT,22,MSG2)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL MCVABS(0,LCNT)
CALL ANMODE
CALL GETIN(3,VTEM)
VLBL(NL)=VTEM(1)
LTT(NL)=VTEM(2)
MTT(NL)=VTEM(3)
C****ISAVE=NL
C****JSAVE=NSTOR
IF(IPLCT.EQ.0) GO TO 710
GO TO 320

```

```

C
C      PLCT (P)
C
C      CHECK FOR TABLET MODE, SKIP SPECIAL P SECTION IF TABLET
C
640 IF(ITAB.EQ.1) GO TO 710
IF(X0.GT.TXMIN) GO TO 710
IF(IDEN.GT.0)GO TO 680
LCNT=3120
CALL MCVAES(0,LCNT)
CALL ANMODE
PRINT 650,(LAEVAL(J1),J1=1,NCC)
CALL MCVAES(2800,2800)
650 FORMAT(8A10)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
KL=0
DO 670 J1=1,NL
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL MCVABS(0,LCNT)
IF(KL.EC.27)KL=0
KL=KL+1
CALL ANMODE
PRINT 660,KL,VLBL(J1)
660 FORMAT(1X, R1,G13.5)
670 CONTINUE
IDEN=1
C*** GET BACK TO PLOTTING LABEL ONLY TURNED ON
GO TO 280
C***
```

```

TIGP0428
TIGP0429
TIGP0430
TIGP0431
TIGP0432
TIGP0433
TIGP0434
TIGP0435
TIGP0436
TIGP0437
TIGP0438
TIGP0439
TIGP0440
TIGP0441
TIGP0442
TIGP0443
TIGP0444
TIGP0445
TIGP0446
TIGP0447
TIGP0448
TIGP0449

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TIGP0451
TIGP0452
TIGP0453
TIGP0454
TIGP0455
TIGP0456
TIGP0457
TIGP0458
TIGP0459
TIGP0460
TIGP0461
TIGP0462
TIGP0463

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TIGP0465
TIGP0466
TIGP0467
TIGP0468
TIGP0469
TIGP0470
TIGP0471
TIGP0472
TIGP0473
TIGP0474
TIGP0475
TIGP0476
TIGP0477
TIGP0478
TIGP0479
TIGP0480

```

```

680 IF(NLINE.GT.0) GO TO 700
   DO 690 I=1,NL
690 NDRAW(I)=0
700 IY=(YO-YBEG)/DELY+300
   II=(3045-IY)/50+1
   IF(II.LT.1) II=1
   IF(II.GT.NL) II=NL
   NDRAW(II)=1
   NLINE=1
   GO TO 280
710 CALL NEWPAG
   GO TO 50
C
C      RESTCRE WINDOW (R)
C
720 IF(X0.GT.TXMIN.OR.NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 730
   NLINE=0
   GO TO 280
730 IWIN=0
   GO TO 710
C
C      SHOW VALUE (S)
C
740 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)
   CALL ANMODE
   PRINT 750,X0,Y0
750 FORMAT(*X=*,G13.5,/,*Y=*,G13.5)
   LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   GO TO 280
C
C      VALUE IN (V)
C
760 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,10,MSG5)
   LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   CALL MOVABS(0,LCNT)
   CALL ANMODE
   CALL GETIN(2,VTEM)
   X0=VTEM(1)
   Y0=VTEM(2)
C
C      CHECK FOR N COMMAND VALUE INPUT SECTION.
C
   IF(IPLOT.EQ.0) GO TO 600
   LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,15,MSG6)
   CALL TINPUT(ICHAR)
   GO TO 340
C
C      WINDOW (W)
C
770 CALL GETVAL(ICHAT,X1,Y1)
780 AXMIN=AMIN1(X0,X1)
   AXMAX=AMAX1(X0,X1)
   AYMIN=AMIN1(Y0,Y1)
   AYMAX=AMAX1(Y0,Y1)
   IWIN=1
   IF(ICHAT.EQ.122) GO TO 710
   IF((AYMAX-AYMIN)/DELY.GT.2.) GO TO 710
   LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
   CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,29,MSG7)

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TIGP0481
TIGP0482
TIGP0483
TIGP0484
TIGP0485
TIGP0486
TIGP0487
TIGP0488
TIGP0489
TIGP0490
TIGP0491
TIGP0492
TIGP0493
TIGP0494
TIGP0495
TIGP0496
TIGP0497
TIGP0498
TIGP0499
TIGP0500
TIGP0501
TIGP0502
TIGP0503
TIGP0504
TIGP0505
TIGP0506
TIGP0507
TIGP0508
TIGP0509
TIGP0510
TIGP0511
TIGP0512
TIGP0513
TIGP0514
TIGP0515
TIGP0516
TIGP0517
TIGP0518
TIGP0519
TIGP0520
TIGP0521
TIGP0522
TIGP0523
TIGP0524
TIGP0525
TIGP0526
TIGP0527
TIGP0528
TIGP0529
TIGP0530
TIGP0531
TIGP0532
TIGP0533
TIGP0534
TIGP0535
TIGP0536
TIGP0537
TIGP0538
TIGP0539
TIGP0540
TIGP0541
TIGP0542

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LCNT=LCNT-LDEL*2          TIGP0543
CALL MCVABS(0,LCNT)       TIGP0544
CALL ANN:CDE              TIGP0545
LCNT=LCNT-1                TIGP0546
CALL GETIN(4,VITEM)        TIGP0547
X0=VITEM(1)                TIGP0548
Y0=VITEM(2)                TIGP0549
X1=VITEM(3)                TIGP0550
Y1=VITEM(4)                TIGP0551
DELY=1.E-99                 TIGP0552
GO TO 780                  TIGP0553
***** LOCATE TITLE         TIGP0554
*****                         TIGP0555
C*790 CALL SWCHAR(1)        TIGP0556
    790 CALL INTITE(X0,Y0)   TIGP0557
*** CALL SWCHAR(0)          TIGP0558
    GO TO 280                TIGP0559
***** :DELETE ENTIRE LINE CODE TIGP0560
*****                         TIGP0561
C*800 IKILL=-1             TIGP0562
    GO TO 390                TIGP0563
E10 X0=X(KLINE)            TIGP0564
    Y0=Y(KLINE)              TIGP0565
    ICHAR=4                  TIGP0566
    GO TO 390                TIGP0567
    END                      TIGP0568
CEWIDE
SUBROUTINE CEWIDE(X,Y,IR)
COMMON/TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(17),EN(2),DELX,DELY
DATA DS/8./
IF(IR.EQ.-1)GO TO 200
DX=(X-XB)/DELX
DY=(Y-YB)/DELY
ANG=1.57079E3
SL=1.E10
IF(DX.EQ.0.) GO TO 120
SL=DY/DX
ANG=ATAN(SL)
120 DXP=DS*SIN(ANG)
DYP=DS*COS(ANG)
IF(SL.NE.0.) DXP=-DXP
IF((DX*DYP-DY*DXP).GE.0.)GO TO 190
DXP=-DXP
DYP=-DYP
190 DXP=DXP*DELX
DYP=DYP*DELY
CALL DRAWA(XB+DXP,YB+DYP)
CALL DRAWA(X+DXP,Y+DYP)
CALL DRAWA(X,Y)
200 XB=X
YB=Y
IR=0
RETURN
END
CGETVAL
SUBROUTINE GETVAL(ICHR,XV,YV)
COMMON/TEKGPPR/DUM(3),ICL,ITAE,ITAES,XS,YS,DUM2(20),NLINE
C     ICL=0      INITIALIZE TABLET      GETV0001
C     IC=0      NOT IN CONTINUOUS MODE   GETV0002
C     ITAB=0    SCREEN CURSER           GETV0003
C     *****                                     GETV0004
C     *****                                     GETV0005
C     *****                                     GETV0006
C     *****                                     GETV0007

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```

C**** GET VALUE AND CHARACTER FRM CROSS HAIRS OR TABLET      GETV0008
C**** GETV0009
C**** GETV0010
C**** GETV0011
C**** GETV0012
C**** GETV0013
C**** GETV0014
C**** GETV0015
C**** GETV0016
C**** GETV0017
C**** GETV0018
C**** GETV0019
C**** GETV0020
C**** GETV0021
C**** GETV0022
C**** GETV0023
C**** GETV0024
C**** GETV0025
C**** GETV0026
C**** GETV0027
C**** GETV0028
C**** GETV0029
C*** IF IN TABLET MODE AND A NEW LINE COMMAND
C*** THEN TURN OFF COMMAND ...DEFAULT IT TO ADD AFTER
C*** IF(ICL.EQ.78)ICL=65
C*** NLIN=0
C
C      SET FLAG TO PLOT ALL LINES IN TABLET MODE
C
C**** CHECK FOR TABLET HALT COMMAND
C**** IF(ICL.NE.72)GO TO 30
C
C**** TURN OFF TABLET AND SAVE LAST COMMAND
C
C      ITAB=0
C      ITABS=ICL
C      RETURN
C 30 IF(ICL.EQ.69)ITABS=0
C      RETURN
C      END
CTABVU                                     TABV0001
                                         TABV0002
                                         TABV0003
                                         TABV0004
                                         TABV0005
                                         TABV0006
                                         TABV0007
                                         TABV0008
                                         TABV0009
                                         TABV0010
                                         TABV0011
                                         TABV0012
                                         TABV0013
                                         TABV0014
                                         TABV0015
                                         TABV0016
                                         TABV0017
                                         TABV0018
                                         TABV0019

SUBROUTINE TABVU(ICL,XV,YV)
COMMON/TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(5)
1 ,LS,MX1,MY1,MX2,MY2,XB,YB,FACX,FACY,ANG,MXB,MYB
DIMENSION MSG1(54),MSG2(43),MSG3(43),MSG4(18),ICONV(2,10),
1       IRETN(2,10),XTEM(2)
DATA ((ICONV(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,2)/65,66,67,68,69,71,72,
1                               105,78,80,82,83,86,87,
1                               32,32,32,32,32,32/
DATA ((IRETN(I,J),J=1,10),I=1,2)/-0,-0,0,0,1,1,1,
1                               0,1,1,0,1,0,
1                               1,1,1,1,1,1,1/
DATA MSG1/ 83,113,117, 97,114,101, 32,109,101,110,
1                               117, 32,119,105,116,104, 32,116, 97, 98,
1                               108,101,116, 32, 97,110,100, 32,116,111,
1                               117, 99,104, 32,117,112,112,101,114, 32,
1                               108,101,102,116, 32,109,101,110,117, 32,
1                               100,111,116, 46/
DATA MSG2/ 84,111,117, 99,104, 32, 97,120,105,115,

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1      32, 111, 114, 105, 103, 105, 110, 32, 97, 110,
1      100, 32, 101, 110, 116, 101, 114, 32, 118, 97,
1      108, 117, 101, 115, 32, 88, 32, 97, 110, 100,
1      32, 89, 46/
DATA MSG3/ 84, 111, 117, 99, 104, 32, 32, 32, 97, 120,
1      105, 115, 32, 97, 116, 32, 109, 97, 120, 32,
1      108, 101, 110, 102, 116, 104, 32, 97, 110, 100,
1      32, 101, 110, 116, 101, 114, 32, 118, 97, 108,
1      117, 101, 46/
DATA MSG4/ 76, 97, 115, 116, 32, 99, 111, 109, 109, 97,
1      110, 100, 32, 119, 97, 115, 32, 32/
IF(ICHAR.NE.0)GO TO 30
C      TAELET HAS NOT BEEN SET CHECK IT
LS=100
CALL TAEINT(1,C,0)
CALL NEWPAG
LCNT=3120-LDEL
C      GET MENU POSITION
CALL NCTATE(0,LCNT,54,MSG1)
CALL BELL
CALL ONEPNT(MX1,MY1)
MX2=MX1+1000
MY2=MY1-200
GO TO 20
10 LCNT=3120
CALL NEWPAG
20 LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
C      GET COORDINATE INTERSECTION
CALL NCTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG2)
CALL BELL
CALL ONEPNT(MXB,MYB)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL MOVAES(0,LCNT)
CALL ANMCDE
CALL GETIN(2,XTEM)
XB=XTEM(1)
YB=XTEM(2)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
MSG3(7)=88
C      GET X AXIS POSITION MAX
CALL NCTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG3)
CALL BELL
CALL ONEPNT(MXM,NXM)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL MOVAES(0,LCNT)
CALL ANMCDE
C      GET VALUE AT POSITION
CALL GETIN(1,XM)
DX=MXM-MXB
DY=NXM-MYE
C      COMPUTE ANGLE CORRECTION
ANG=ATAN2(DY,DX)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
MSG3(7)=89
C      GET Y AXIS POSITION MAX
CALL NCTATE(0,LCNT,43,MSG3)
CALL BELL
CALL ONEPNT(MYM,NYM)
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
CALL MOVAES(0,LCNT)
CALL ANMCDE
C      GET VALUE AT POSITION

```

```

TABV0029
TABV0021
TAEV0022
TABV0023
TABV0024
TABV0025
TABV0026
TABV0027
TABV0028
TABV0029
TABV0030
TABV0031
TABV0032
TABV0033
TABV0034
TABV0035
TABV0036
TABV0037
TABV0038
TABV0039
TABV0040
TABV0041
TABV0042
TABV0043
TABV0044
TAEV0045
TAEV0046
TAEV0047
TAEV0048
TAEV0049
TAEV0050
TABV0051
TABV0052
TABV0053
TABV0054
TABV0055
TABV0056
TABV0057
TABV0058
TABV0059
TABV0060
TABV0061
TABV0062
TABV0063
TABV0064
TAEV0065
TABV0066
TABV0067
TABV0068
TABV0069
TABV0070
TAEV0071
TABV0072
TAEV0073
TAEV0074
TABV0075
TAEV0076
TABV0077
TAEV0078
TABV0079
TABV0080
TABV0081

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```

CALL GETIN(1,YM)
DY=YM-MYB
COSA=COS(ANG)
C   SET UP COMMON FACTORS FOR ANGLE CORRECTIONS
FACX=(XM-XB)*COSA/DX
FACY=(YM-YE)*COSA/DY
INIT=1
XV=XM
YV=YM
ICHAR=87
C   RETURN PLOT COMMAND
RETURN
C   CHECK FOR TABLET INITIALIZED
30 IF(INIT.NE.1)GO TO 40
ICHAR=122
XV=XB
YV=YB
INIT=0
RETURN
40 CALL BELL
CALL ONEPNT(IX,IY)
C   CHECK TO SEE IF POINT SENT IS A MENU COMMAND
IF(IX.GT.MX2.OR.IX.LT.MX1)GO TO 50
IF(IY.GT.MY1.OR.IY.LT.MY2)GO TO 50
JC=(IX-MX1)/LS+1
IR=(MY1-IY)/LS+1
C   CONVERT ROW AND COLUMN POSITION TO COMMAND CHARACTER
ICHAR=ICONV(IR,JC)
IF(ICHAR.EQ.32) RETURN
MSG4(18)=ICHAR
LCNT=LCNT-LDEL
C   LAST MESSAGE COMMAND
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,18,MSG4)
IF(ICHAR.EQ.105)GO TO 10
IF(IRETN(IR,JC).EQ.1)RETURN
GO TO 40
C   CONVERT TABLET UNITS TO VIRTUAL UNITS WITH ANGLE CORRECTION
50 DY=IX-MXB
DY=IY-MYB
IF(DX.EQ.0.)DX=1.E-20
R=SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)
ANGR=ATAN2(DY,DX)-ANG
XV=R*FACX*COS(ANGR)+XB
YV=R*FACY*SIN(ANGR)+YB
RETURN
END
CDRAWIT
SUBROUTINE DRAWIT(NL,NPTA,X,Y,ISUB,MTT,LTT)
COMMON /SHAD/KSHADE(2,168)
COMMON/TKTRNX/ITEKC(60)
COMMON/TEKGPPR/DUM(20),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2),RDX2,RDY2,NLINE,
1 NDRAW(50)
EQUIVALENCE (IOFF,ITEKC(30))
DIMENSION QSY(626),QSX(626),NPTA(1),X(1),Y(1),ISUB(1)
DIMENSION MCCN(16),IDLN(10),MTT(1),LTT(1)
DATA MCON/2,1,2,3;4,5,0,0,0,0,-1,-2,-3,-4,-5/
DATA IDLN/
+0.56,
+776,
+77616,
+7777777616,
+777616161.

```

TABV0082
TABV0083
TABV0084
TABV0085
TAEV0086
TABV0087
TAEV0088
TABV0089
TABV0090
TABV0091
TABV0092
TABV0093
TABV0094
TABV0095
TABV0096
TABV0097
TABV0098
TABV0099
TABV0100
TABV0101
TABV0102
TABV0103
TABV0104
TABV0105
TABV0106
TABV0107
TABV0108
TABV0109
TABV0110
TABV0111
TABV0112
TABV0113
TABV0114
TABV0115
TABV0116
TABV0117
TAEV0118
TABV0119
TABV0120
TABV0121
TABV0122
TABV0123
TAEV0124
TABV0125
TABV0126
TABV0127
DRAW0001
DRAW0003
DRAW0004
DRAW0007
DRAW0006

+777777776,
+777777616161,
+776655443322,
+18/

```

C          DRAW0039
C          DRAW0010
C 0 SYMBOLS 1 LINE 2 SPLINE WRT X 3 SPLINE WRT Y 4 ARC FIT 5 CLOSED   DRAW0012
C
DO 1 I=1,168
KSHADE(2,I)=0
1 KSHADE(1,I)=0
IT=64
K=1
NSUM=1
NC=0
DO 290 I=1,NL
IR=-1
KIND=LTT(I)+1
LDASH=IDLN(KIND)
KIND=MTT(I)+1
IWID=0
2 IF(KIND.LT.20)GO TO 5
IWID=IWID+1
KIND=KIND-10
GO TO 2
5 ISYM=MCCN(KIND)
ITYP=IAES(ISYM)
IF(ITYP.GT.1) GO TO 40
NEND=NSUM+NPTA(I)-1
IT=IT+1
IF(IT.GT.90)IT=65
DO 20 J=NSUM,NEND
IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 10
IF(NDRAW(I).EQ.0) GO TO 20
10 XP=X(K)
YP=Y(K)
IF(J.EQ.NSUM) CALL MCVEA(XP,YP)
IF(LDASH.EQ.0)GO TO 16
CALL DASHA(XP,YP,LDASH)
GO TO 15
16 IF(IWID.NE.2)GO TO 17
CALL SHADE(XP,YP,IR)
GO TO 15
17 CALL DRAWA(XP,YP)
IF(IWID.EQ.1)CALL DWIDE(XP,YP,IR)
15 IF(ISYM.LT.0) GO TO 20
CALL MCVEA(XP,YP)
IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT)
CALL MCVEA(XP,YP)
20 K=ISUB(K)
30 NSUM=NEND+1
GO TO 290
C          DRAW0027
C          DRAW0028
C          DRAW0029
C          DRAW0030
C          DRAW0031
C          DRAW0032
C          DRAW0033
C          DRAW0034
C          DRAW0035
C          DRAW0036
C          DRAW0042
C          DRAW0043
C          DRAW0044
C          DRAW0045
C          DRAW0046
C          DRAW0047
C          DRAW0048
C
C  PLOT WITH SPLINE
C
40 NS=NC
NPT=NPTA(I)
NC=NC+NPT
IT=IT+1
IF(IT.GT.90)IT=65
IF(NLINE.EQ.0) GO TO 60
IF(NDRAW(I).NE.0) GO TO 60

```

<p>51 LOCATE POINTER OF NEXT LINE DO 50 L=1,NPT 50 K=ISUE(K) GO TO 290 60 JFIT=2 YO=Y(K) K1=ISUB(K) IF(ITYP.GT.2) GO TO 80 XO=X(K)</p> <p>C CHECK X DATA FOR ASCENDING ORDER DO 70 L=2,NPT X1=X(K1) IF(X1.LE.XC) GO TO 110 K1=ISUE(K1) 70 XO=X1 GO TO 210</p> <p>- E0 IF(ITYP.GT.3) GO TO 100 C CHECK Y DATA FOR ASCENDING ORDER DO 90 L=2,NPT Y1=Y(K1) IF(Y1.LE.YC) GO TO 110 K1=ISUB(K1) 90 YO=Y1 GO TO 210</p> <p>100 JFIT=ITYP-2 110 NCIR=0 IF(JFIT.EQ.3) NCIR=-NPT/2-1 IF(NCIR.LT.-5) NCIR=-5 MPT=NPT-2*NCIR QSY(1)=MPT QSX(1)=MPT S=0. KA=NS KO=KA KE=KO+NPT KSAVE=K KA=KA+NCIR DO 160 M=1,MPT M1=M+1 KA=KA+1 IF(KA.GT.KO) GO TO 130 NDO=NPT+NCIR DO 120 II=1,NDO 120 K=ISUB(K) KA=KA+NPT GO TO 140</p> <p>130 IF(KA.NE.(KE+1))GO TO 140 JSAVE=K K=KSAVE KA=KA-NPT 140 CONTINUE L=M1+NPT YYYP=Y(K) XXXP=X(K) K=ISUB(K) IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 150 DS=SCRT(RDX2*(XXXP-X0)**2+RDY2*(YYYP-YO)**2) S=S+DS</p> <p>150 XO=XXXP YO=YYYR QSX(M1)=S CSY(M1)=S QSX(L)=XXXP</p>	DRAW0049 DRAW0050 DRAW0051 DRAW0052 DRAW0053 DRAW0054 DRAW0055 DRAW0056 DRAW0057 DRAW0058 DRAW0059 DRAW0060 DRAW0061 DRAW0062 DRAW0063 DRAW0064 DRAW0065 DRAW0066 DRAW0067 DRAW0068 DRAW0069 DRAW0070 DRAW0071 DRAW0072 DRAW0073 DRAW0075 DRAW0076 DRAW0077 DRAW0078 DRAW0079 DRAW0080 DRAW0081 DRAW0082 DRAW0083 DRAW0084 DRAW0085 DRAW0086 DRAW0087 DRAW0088 DRAW0089 DRAW0090 DRAW0091 DRAW0092 DRAW0093 DRAW0094 DRAW0095 DRAW0096 DRAW0097 DRAW0098 DRAW0099 DRAW0100 DRAW0101 DRAW0102 DRAW0103 DRAW0104 DRAW0105 DRAW0106 DRAW0107 DRAW0108 DRAW0109 DRAW0110
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160 QSY(L)=YYYYP
    KA=NPT
    QSX(L+1)=0.
    QSY(L+1)=0.
    QSY(L+2)=1.
    QSY(L+2)=1.
    XO=QSX(NPT+2-NCIR)
    YO=QSY(NPT+2-NCIR)
    IF(ISYM.LE.0) GO TO 169
    CALL MOVEA(XO,YO)
    IF(IOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT)
169 CALL MOVEA(XC,YO)
    IF(IWID.EQ.1)CALL DWIDE(XC,YC,IR)
    IF(IWID.EQ.2)CALL SHADE(XC,YO,IR)
    SCK=QSX(3-NCIR)
    S=QSX(2-NCIR)
    IF(NPT.LE.1) GO TO 290
    DC=40.
    DS=40.
    NCK=2
170 S=S+DS
    XP=SPLNG1(1,CSX,S)
    YP=SPLNG1(1,CSY,S)
    DCK=SCRT(RDX2*(XC-XP)**2+RDY2*(YO-YP)**2)
    DS= DC*DS/DCK
180 IF(S.LT.SCK) GO TO 200
    NSYM=NPT+1+NCK-NCIR
    XS=QSX(NSYM)
    YS=QSY(NSYM)
    IF(LDASH.EQ.0)GO TO 185
    CALL DASHA(XP,YP,LDASH)
    GO TO 186
185 IF(IWID.NE.2)GO TO 187
    CALL SHADE(XS,YS,IR)
    GO TO 186
187 CALL DRAWA(XS,YS)
    IF(IWID.EQ.1)CALL DWIDE(XS,YS,IR)
186 IF(ISYM.LE.0)GO TO 190
    CALL MOVEA(XS,YS)
    IF(ICOFF.EQ.0) CALL ANCHO(IT)
    CALL MOVEA(XS,YS)
190 NCK=NCK+1
    SCK=QSX(NCK+1-NCIR)
    IF(NCK.LE.NPT+JFIT-2) GO TO 180
    IF(JFIT.EC.3) K=JSAVE
    GO TO 290
200 IF(LDASH.EQ.0)GO TO 205
    CALL DASHA(XP,YP,LDASH)
    GO TO 206
205 IF(IWID.NE.2) GO TO 207
    CALL SHADE(XP,YP,IR)
    GO TO 206
207 CALL DRAWA(XP,YP)
    IF(IWID.EQ.1)CALL DWIDE(XP,YP,IR)
206 XO=XP
    YO=YP
    GO TO 170
210 QSX(1)=NPT
    DO 240 M=1,NPT
    N=M+1
    KA=NS+M
    L=N+NPT
    XP=X(K)

```

```

DRAWC111
DRAWC112
DRAWC113
DRAWC114
DRAWC115
DRAWC116
DRAWC117
DRAWC118
DRAWC119
DRAWC120
DRAWC121
DRAWC122
DRAWC123
DRAWC124
DRAWC125
DRAWC126
DRAWC127
DRAWC128
DRAWC129
DRAWC130
DRAWC131
DRAWC132
DRAWC133
DRAWC134
DRAWC135
DRAWC136
DRAWC137
DRAWC139
DRAWC140
DRAWC141
DRAWC142
DRAWC143
DRAWC144
DRAWC145
DRAWC146
DRAWC148
DRAWC149
DRAWC150
DRAWC151
DRAWC152
DRAWC153
DRAWC154
DRAWC155
DRAWC156

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YP=Y(K)
IF(ISYM.LE.0) GO TO 220
CALL MCVEA(XP,YP)
IF(ICFF.EC.0) CALL ANCHO(IT)
220 IF(ITYP.NE.3) GO TO 230
QSX(N)=YP
QSX(L)=XP
GO TO 240
230 QSX(N)=XP
QSX(L)=YP
240 K=ISUB(K)
QSX(L+1)=0.
QSX(L+2)=1.
XEN=QSX(NPT+1)
XIN=QSX(2)
IFITP=ITYP-1
BCK=BEG(IFITP)
ECK=EN(IFITP)
DELT=DEL(IFITP)*30.
IF(XIN.LT.BCK) XIN=BCK
IF(XEN.GT.ECK) XEN=ECK
KILL=0
DO 280 M=1,200
XI=XIN+DELT*(M-1)
IF(XI.LT.XEN) GO TO 250
KILL=1
XI=XEN
250 YI=SPLNC1(1,QSX,XI)
IF(ITYP.EQ.3) GO TO 260
XP=XI
YP=YI
GO TO 270
260 XP=YP
YP=XI
- 270 IF(M.EQ.1) CALL MOVEA(XP,YP)
IF(LDASH.EQ.0)GO TO 275
CALL DASHA(XP,YP,LDASH)
GO TO 276
275 IF(IWID.NE.2) GO TO 277
CALL SHADE(XP,YP,IR)
GO TO 276
277 CALL DRAWA(XP,YP)
IF(IWID.EQ.1)CALL DWIDE(XP,YP,IR)
276 IF(NPT.EQ.1) GO TO 290
IF(KILL.EQ.1) GO TO 290
280 CONTINUE
290 CONTINUE
300 RETURN
END

```

CSHADE

```

SUBROUTINE SHADE(XO,YO,IR)
COMMON/TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(17),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2)
COMMON /SHAD/KSHADE(2,168)
IXTOS(X)=((X-BEG(1))/DEL(1)+600)
IYTCS(Y)=((Y-BEG(2))/DEL(2)+300)
X=XO
Y=Y0
IF(IR.EQ.-1) GO TO 200
IF(XB.LT.X) GO TO 10
X2=XB
Y2=YP
XB=X

```

```

DRAW0157
DRAW0159
DRAW0160
DRAW0161
DRAW0162
DRAW0163
DRAW0164
DRAW0165
DRAW0166
DRAW0167
DRAW0168
DRAW0169
DRAW0170
DRAW0171
DRAW0172
DRAW0173
DRAW0174
DRAW0175
DRAW0176
DRAW0177
DRAW0178
DRAW0179
DRAW0180
DRAW0181
DRAW0182
DRAW0183
DRAW0184
DRAW0185
DRAW0186
DRAW0187
DRAW0188
- DRAW0189
DRAW0190
DRAW0191

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```

DRAW0194
DRAW0195
DRAW0196
DRAW0197
DRAW0198

```

```

TIGPOO
TIGPOO

```

```

XB=Y
GO TO 15
10 X2=X
Y2=Y
15 IX1=IXTOS(XB)
IY1=IYTCS(YB)
IX2=IXTOS(X2)
IY2=IYTCS(Y2)
IF(IX2.EQ.IX1)GO TO 200
SL=FLOAT(IY2-IY1)/FLOAT(IX2-IX1)
E=IY1-SL*IX1
ISX=FLOAT(IX1-600)/20.
20 ISX=ISX+1
IF(ISX.LT.1)ISX=1
IX=ISX*20+600
IF(IX.GT.IX2) GO TO 200
IF(ISX.GT.168)GO TC 200
IY=(SL*IX+E)
ISY=(IY-300)/20
IF(ISY.LE.0)GO TO 20
IF(ISY.GT.120)ISY=120
DO 50 I=1,ISY
IW=I/61 +1
IWS=KSHADE(IW,ISX)
IP=SHIFT(1,(60*IW-I+1))
IF((IP.AND.IWS).EQ.0)GO TO 45
IWS=IWS.AND.(77777777777777777777B-IP)
GO TO 50
45 IWS=IWS.OR.IP
50 KSHADE(IW,ISX)=IWS
GO TO 20
200 IR=0
XB=XO
YB=YO
RETURN
END
CSHADEIT
SUBROUTINE SHADEIT(ITX,ITY,NTIT)
COMMON /SHAD/KSHADE(2,168)
DIMENSION ITX(4,50),ITY(4,50),IPP(100),ITN(100),IDN(20)
IPEND=2700
DEL=20.
IDX=20
NMAX=168
DO 1000 N=1,NMAX
IF(KSHADE(1,N).NE.0)GO TO 10
IF(KSHADE(2,N).NE.0)GO TO 10
IF((1.AND.KSHADE(1,N)).NE.0) GO TO 10
IF((1.AND.KSHADE(2,N)).NE.0) GO TO 10
GO TO 1000
10 IPX=600.+DEL*N
K=0
DO 101 L=1,NTIT
J=4
DO 100 I=1,4
IX1=ITX(J,L)
IX2=ITX(I,L)
IY1=ITY(J,L)
IY2=ITY(I,L)
IMINX=MIN0(IX1,IX2)
IF(IPX.LE.IMINX) GO TO 100
IMAXX=MAX0(IX1,IX2)

```

```

59
IF(IPX.GT.IMAXX)GO TO 100
IF(IY1.EQ.IY2)GO TO 1050
S=(IX2-IX1)/FLOAT(IY2-IY1)
B=FLCAT(IX1)-S*IY1
IY1=IFIX((FLOAT(IPX)-B)/S)
50 LL=L
IF(IY1.GT.IPEND)GO TO 100
IF(K.EQ.0)GO TO 95
DO 90 M1=1,K
IF(IY1.GT.IPP(M1))GO TO 90
IPS1=IPP(M1)
IPP(M1)=IY1
IY1=IPS1
IPS1=ITN(M1)
ITN(M1)=LL
LL=IPS1
90 CONTINUE
95 K=K+1
ITN(K)=LL
IPP(K)=IY1
100 J=I
101 CONTINUE
NC=0
K=K+1
IPP(K)=IPEND
ITN(K)=0
IPO=300
ISUB=0
DO 200 I=1,K
L=ITN(I)
IPY=IPP(I)
IF(NC.EQ.0)GO TO 160
DO 120 J=1,NC
IF(IDN(J).EQ.L) GO TO 130
120 CONTINUE
NC=NC+1
IF(NC.GT.10)STOP "ERROR IN NC SHADEIT"
IDN(NC)=L
GO TO 140
130 IDN(J)=IDN(NC)
NC=NC-1
140 IDX=(IPY/20)*20+20-IPY
IPO=IPY
GO TO 200
160 IF(IPY.LT.IPO) GO TO 200
165 IF(IPY.LT.(IPO+IDX)) GO TO 180
IPO=IPO+IDX
IDX=20
ISUE=FLOAT(IPO-300)/20.
IW=1
IF(ISUE.GT.60)IW=2
IWS=KSHADE(IW,N)
ICP=SHIFT(1,(60*IW-ISUB+1))
IF((ICP.AND.IWS).EQ.0)GO TO 165
CALL PNTABS(IPX,IPC)
GO TO 165
180 CONTINUE
IPO=IPY
NC=NC+1
IDN(NC)=L
200 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
END

```

```

CSPLNC1
  FUNCTION SPLNC1  (NLOC,X,XINDEP)
  COMMON/SPLCO/DX,CM
C*** LOCAL CUBIC FIT  8/9/77  M.J. CADDY
  DIMENSION X(1),CM(3)
  EQUIVALENCE (QM(1),T3),(QM(2),Q2),(QM(3),Q3)
  XIN=XINDEP
  NS=NLOC
  NOPTS=X(NS)
  ID=NS+NOPTS
  NSP1=NS+1
  NSP2=NS+2
  IF(NOPTS.LE.1) GO TO 130
  IF(NOPTS.GT.2) GO TO 10
  N=ID+NOPTS
  T3=(X(N)-X(N-1))/(X(ID)-X(ID-1))
  M=ID
  NTRAP=1
  GO TO 280
10  NS2=NOPTS*2+NSP1
  L=X(NS2)
  LSC=NS2+1
  IQMODE=X(LSC)
  K=L+NS
  NL=NSP1
  NH=ID
  NTRAP=-1
C*** BINARY SEARCH FOR INTERVAL
  IF(XIN-X(ID))30,140,20
20  NTRAP=0
  GO TO 150
30  IF(XIN-X(NSP1))40,40,60
40  NTRAP=1
50  K=NSP2
  GO TO 160
60  IF(L)120,120,70
70  IF(XIN-X(K))80,100,100
80  NH=K
  K=K-1
90  IF(XIN-X(K))110,100,100
100 NL=K
  GO TO 120
110 NH=K
120 K=(NH-NL)/2+NL
  IF(K-NL)90,140,90
130 YOUT=X(NSP2)
  GO TO 320
140 LFAST=L-NH+NS
  X(NS2)=NH-NS
150 K=NH
160 M=K
  NM=NOPTS
  Y3=X(N-1)
  X3=X(M-1)
C*** CHECK FOR FAST MODE AND EXTRAPOLATION
  IF(NTRAP.GE.0) GO TO 180
  IF(IQMCDE*L.EQ.0.CR.LFAST.NE.0) GO TO 180
  DO 170 I=1,3
170 CM(I)=X(LSC+I)
  GO TO 310
180 Y4=X(N)
  X4=X(M)

```

SPLN0001
SPLN0002
SPLN0003
SPLN0004
SPLN0005
SPLN0006
SPLN0007
SPLN0008
SPLN0009
SPLN0010
SPLN0011
SPLN0012
SPLN0013
SPLN0014
SPLN0015
SPLN0016
SPLN0017
SPLN0018
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SPLN0044
SPLN0045
SPLN0046
SPLN0047
SPLN0048
SPLN0049
SPLN0050
SPLN0051
SPLN0052
SPLN0053
SPLN0054
SPLN0055
SPLN0056
SPLN0057
SPLN0058
SPLN0059
SPLN0060

```

A3=X4-X3
S3=(Y4-Y3)/A3
IF(M.EQ.NSP2) GO TO 190
X2=X(M-2)
Y2=X(N-2)
S2=(Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)
IF(M.EQ.ID) GO TO 200
190 X5=X(M+1)
Y5=X(N+1)
S4=(Y5-Y4)/(X5-X4)
IF(M.EQ.NSP2) S2=S3+S3-S4
GO TO 210
200 S4=S3+S3-S2
210 IF(M.LE.(NSP2+1)) GO TO 220
S1=(Y2-X(N-3))/(X2-X(M-3))
GO TO 230
220 S1=S2+S2-S3
230 IF(M.GE.(ID-1)) GO TO 240
S5=(X(N+2)-Y5)/(X(M+2)-X5)
GO TO 250
240 S5=S4+S4-S3
250 W2=ABS(S4-S3)
W3=ABS(S2-S1)
SW=W2+W3
IF(SW.NE.0.0) GO TO 260
W2=0.5
W3=0.5
SW=1.0
260 T3=(W2*S2+W3*S3)/SW
W3=ABS(S5-S4)
W4=ABS(S3-S2)
SW=W3+W4
IF(SW.NE.0.0) GO TO 270
W3=0.5
W4=0.5
SW=1.0
270 T4=(W3*S3+W4*S4)/SW
IF(NTRAP.LT.0) GO TO 290
IF(NTRAP.EQ.0) T3=T4
280 IX=M-NTRAP
C*** FAST EXIT FCR 2 POINTS AND LINEAR EXTRAPOLATION
YOUT=X(IX+NPTS)+(XIN-X(IX))*T3
GO TO 320
290 Q2=(2.0*(S3-T3)+S3-T4)/A3
Q3=(-S3-S3+T3+T4)/(A3*A3)
IF(IQMODE*LFAST.EQ.0) GO TO 310
DO 300 I=1,3
300 X(LSC+I)=QM(I)
310 DX=XIN-X3
YOUT=Y3+DX*(T3+DX*(Q2+DX*Q3))
320 SPLNC1=YOUT
RETURN
END
CPTITE
SUBROUTINE PTITE(IXI,IYI,NTL,LABTL,IC,NM,AT,IPX,IPY)
DIMENSION LABTL(1),IP(136),IPX(4),IPY(4)
C      NTL =NUMBER OF 10 CHARACTER WORDS
C      NM MAX CHARACTERS PER LINE
C      AT ANGLE OF TITLE
C      IX SCREEN CENTER
C      IY SCREEN CENTER

```

SPLN0061
 SPLN0062
 SPLN0063
 SPLN0064
 SPLN0065
 SPLN0066
 SPLN0067
 SPLN0068
 SPLN0069
 SPLN0070
 SPLN0071
 SPLN0072
 SPLN0073
 SPLN0074
 SPLN0075
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 SPLN0100
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 SPLN0103
 SPLN0104
 SPLN0105
 SPLN0106
 SPLN0107
 SPLN0108
 SPLN0109
 SPLN0110
 SPLN0111
 SPLN0112
 SPLN0113

C 65
 IC = 1 NOT CENTERED TITLE
 IF(NTL.LE.0) RETURN
 NC=10*NTL
 CO=1.
 SI=0.
 C GET CHARACTER SIZE
 CALL CSIZE(IHORZ,IVERT)
 C CONVERT LABEL TO ADE
 NR=NC
 IF(NC.GT.70)NR=70
 CALL KAM2AS(NR,LABTL,IP)
 IF(NR.EQ.NC)GO TO 5
 NR=NC-70
 CALL KAM2AS(NR,LABTL(8),IP(71))
 5 IX=IXI
 IY=IYI
 IX1=IX
 IY1=IY
 ITL1=0
 NCM=0
 NL=0
 NBLK=0
 CALL LINROT(AT)
 ANG=AT*.01745329252
 CO=COS(ANG)
 SI=SIN(ANG)
 DO 70 K=1,NC
 C CHECK FOR LEADING BLANKS
 IF(IP(K).NE.32) GO TO 10
 IF(ITL1.EQ.0) GO TO 70
 NBLK=NBLK+1
 C CHECK FOR 3 BLANKS TO TERMINATE LINE
 IF(NBLK.NE.3) GO TO 20
 ITL1=ITL1-2
 GO TO 50
 10 NBLK=0
 C CHECK FOR MAX LINE LENGTH EXCEEDED
 20 IF(ITL1.LT.NM) GO TO 30
 IF(IP(K).EQ.32) GO TO 50
 30 ITL1=ITL1+1
 IP(ITL1)=IP(K)
 IF(K.LT.NC) GO TO 70
 40 ITL1=ITL1-NBLK
 C CHECK FOR VERTICAL OR HORIZ LABEL
 50 IF(ITL1.GT.NCM)NCM=ITL1
 NL=NL+1
 IX1=IX-IHORZ*.5*CO*(1-IC)
 IYP=IY1-IHORZ*.5*SI*(1-IC)
 CALL NOTATE(IX1,IYP,ITL1,IP)
 IX=IX+IVERT*.1.*SI
 IY1=IY1-IVERT*.1.*CO
 ITL1=0
 70 CONTINUE
 XH=.5*IHORZ*NCM+.5*IHORZ
 YH=1.0*IVERT
 XHH=.5*IHORZ*NCM*IC
 IXI=IXI+CO*XHH
 IYI=IYI+SI*XHH
 IPX(1)=IXI-XH*CO-YH*SI
 IPY(1)=IYI-XH*SI+YH*CO
 IPX(2)=IXI+XH*CO-YH*SI
 IPY(2)=IYI+XH*SI+YH*CO

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YH=(1.1*IVERT*(NL-1)+.3*IVERT)
IPY(4)=IYI-XH*SI-YH*CO
IPX(4)=IXI-XH*CO+YH*SI
IPX(3)=IXI+XH*CC+YH*SI
IPY(3)=IYI+XH*SI-YH*CO
END
CPGRIDX
SUBROUTINE PGRIDX(ITX,ITY,NTIT,NXU,NYU,IDX,ISKIP)
DIMENSION ITX(4,50),ITY(4,50),IPP(100),ITN(100),IDN(10)
IPEND=3960
DEL=2400./NYU
NMAX=NYU+1
DO 1000 N=1,NMAX,ISKIP
IPY=300.+DEL*(NMAX-N)
K=0
DO 101 L=1,NTIT
J=4
DO 100 I=1,4
IX1=ITX(J,L)
IX2=ITX(I,L)
IY1=ITY(J,L)
IY2=ITY(I,L)
IMINY=MIN0(IY1,IY2)
IF(IPY.LE.IMINY) GO TO 100
IMAXY=MAX0(IY1,IY2)
IF(IPY.GT.IMAXY)GO TO 100
IF(IX1.EQ.IX2)GO TO 50
S=(IY2-IY1)/FLOAT(IX2-IX1)
E=FLOAT(IY1)-S*IX1
IX1=IFIX((FLOAT(IPY)-B)/S)
50 LL=L
IF(IX1.GT.IPEND)GO TO 100
IF(K.EQ.0)GO TO 95
DO 90 M1=1,K
IF(IX1.GT.IPP(M1))GO TO 90
IPS1=IPP(M1)
IPP(M1)=IX1
IX1=IPS1
IPS1=ITN(M1)
ITN(M1)=LL
LL=IPS1
90 CONTINUE
95 K=K+1
ITN(K)=LL
IPP(K)=IX1
100 J=I
101 CONTINUE
NC=0
K=K+1
IPP(K)=IPEND
ITN(K)=0
IPO=600
CALL MOVAES(IPO,IPY)
DO 200 I=1,K
L=ITN(I)
IPX=IPP(I)
IF(NC.EQ.0)GO TO 160
DO 120 J=1,NC
IF(IDN(J).EQ.L) GO TO 130
120 CONTINUE
NC=NC+1
IDN(NC)=L

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```

GO TO 140
130 IDN(J)=IDN(NC)
NC=NC-1
140 CALL MOVABS(IPX,IPY)
IP0=IPX
GO TO 200
160 IF(IPX.LT.IPO) GO TO 200
165 IF(IPX.LT.(IPO+IDX)) GO TO 180
IP0=IPO+IDX
CALL DRWABS(IP0,IPY)
GO TO 165
180 CALL DRWABS(IPX,IPY)
IP0=IPX
NC=NC+1
IDN(NC)=L
200 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
END
CPGRIDY
SUBROUTINE PGRIDY(ITX,ITY,NTIT,NXU,NYU,IDX,ISKIP)
DIMENSION ITX(4,50),ITY(4,50),IPP(100),ITN(100),IDN(10)
IPEND=2700
DEL=3360./NXU
NMAX=NXU+1
DO 1000 N=1,NMAX,ISKIP
IPX=600.+DEL*(NMAX-N)
K=0
DO 101 L=1,NTIT
J=4
DO 100 I=1,4
IX1=ITX(J,L)
IX2=ITX(I,L)
IY1=ITY(J,L)
IY2=ITY(I,L)
IMINX=MIN0(IX1,IX2)
IF(IPX.LE.IMINX) GO TO 100
IMAXX=MAX0(IX1,IX2)
IF(IPX.GT.IMAXX) GO TO 100
IF(IY1.EQ.IY2) GO TO 50
S=(IX2-IX1)/FLOAT(IY2-IY1)
B=FLOAT(IX1)-S*IY1
IY1=IFIX((FLOAT(IPX)-B)/S)
50 LL=L
IF(IY1.GT.IPEND) GO TO 100
IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 95
DO 90 M1=1,K
IF(IY1.GT.IPP(M1)) GO TO 90
IPS1=IPP(M1)
IPP(M1)=IY1
IY1=IPS1
IPS1=ITN(M1)
ITN(M1)=LL
LL=IPS1
90 CONTINUE
95 K=K+1
ITN(K)=LL
IPP(K)=IY1
100 J=I
101 CONTINUE
NC=0
K=K+1
IPP(K)=IPEND

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```

ITN(K)=0
IPO=300
CALL MCVABS(IPX,IPO)
DO 200 I=1,K
L=ITN(I)
IPY=IPP(I)
IF(NC.EQ.0)GO TO 160
DO 120 J=1,NC
IF(IDN(J).EQ.L) GO TO 130
120 CONTINUE
NC=NC+1
IDN(NC)=L
GO TO 140
130 IDN(J)=IDN(NC)
NC=NC-1
140 CALL MCVABS(IPX,IPY)
IPO=IPY
GO TO 200
160 IF(IPY.LT.IPO) GC TO 200
165 IF(IPY.LT.(IPO+IDX)) GO TO 180
IPO=IPO+IDX
CALL DRWAES(IPX,IPO)
GO TO 165
180 CALL DRWAES(IPX,IPY)
IPY=IPY
NC=NC+1
IDN(NC)=L
200 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
END
CINTITE
SUBROUTINE INTITE(X0,Y0)
C**** SPECIAL INTERACTIVE TITLE ROUTINE
DIMENSION IQUICK(30),MSG1(11),MSG2(5),MSG3(5),MSG4(19),MSG5(11)
DIMENSION MSG6(7)
DIMENSION IPPX(4),IPPY(4),VTEM(5)
COMMON/ITITLE/IT(50),JT(50),KT(50),LT(50),MT(50),ST(50),
1 XT(50),YT(50),XU(50),YU(50),XV(50),YV(50),ITC(8,50),NTITE
COMMON/TEKGPPR/LDEL,LCNT,MAXSR,LTV(17),EN(2),DEL(2),BEG(2),RDX2,
1RDY2,NLINE,NDRAW(50)
IXTOS(X)=((X-BEG(1))/DEL(1)+600)
IYTOS(Y)=((Y-BEG(2))/DEL(2)+300)
XTOSX(X)=(X-600.)*DEL(1)+BEG(1)
YTOSY(Y)=(Y-300.)*DEL(2)+BEG(2)
DATA IQUICK/7,0,9,4,0,0,0,2,0,0,
1 0,1,2,6,0,8,5,0,3,0,
2 0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0/
C**** ANGLE POINT
DATA MSG1/65,78,71,76,69,32,80,79,73,78,84/
C**** SIZE
DATA MSG2/83,73,90,69,32/
C**** TITLE
DATA MSG3/84,73,84,76,69/
C**** ILLEGAL
DATA MSG6/73,76,76,69,71,65,76/
C**** ENTER IT,ANGLE,SIZE
DATA MSG4/69,78,84,69,82,32,73,44,74,44,75,44,65,78,71,
1 44,83,73,90/
C**** ENTER TITLE
DATA MSG5/69,78,84,69,82,32,84,73,84,76,69/
LCNT=LCNT-50
CALL PLCHAR(25,39)

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CALL ANMODE
    10 CALL PLCHAR(25,39)
    CALL VCURSR(ICHAR,XO,YO)
C**** IF NO TITLES THEN ASSUME TO ADD ONE
    IF(NTITE.EQ.0)GO TO 140
    GO TO 20
    10 CALL PLCHAR(25,39)
    CALL VCURSR(ICHAR,XO,YO)
C**** IF NO TITLES THEN ASSUME TO ADD ONE
    IF(NTITE.EQ.0)GO TO 140
    IF(ICHAR.LT.64.OR.ICHAR.GE.95) GO TO 210
    ICHAR=ICHAR-64
    ICHECK=IQUICK(ICHAR)
    IF(ICHECK.EQ.0) GO TO 210
    GO TO (20,50,70,80,220,140,110,180,300)ICHECK
C**** 7=A ANGLE
C**** 1=C POSITION
C**** 4=D DELETE TITLE
C**** 5=E EXIT FROM INTERACTIVE TITLE
C**** 2=M MOVE TITLE POSITION
C**** 6=N NEW TITLE INSERT
C**** 3=S CHANGE SIZE OF LETTERS
C****
C**** POSITION ON TITLE CLOSEST
    20 DSAVE=1.E40
    DO 40 K=1,NTITE
    XXX=XT(K)
    YYY=YT(K)
    IF(IT(K).EQ.0)GO TO 30
    XXX=XTOSX(XXX)
    YYY=YTOSY(YYY)
    30 XDX=XXX-XO
    YDY=YYY-YO
    DIST=XDX*XDX*RDX2+YDY*YDY*RDY2
    IF(DIST.GT.DSAVE)GO TO 40
    NTF=K
    XXP=XXX
    YYP=YYY
    DSAVE=DIST
    40 CONTINUE
    CALL POINTA(XXP,YYP)
    GO TO 10
C***** MOVE TITLE AND CORRECT ANGLE
    50 IF(NTF.EQ.0)GO TO 210
    IF(IT(NTF).EQ.0)GO TO 60
    XO=IXTOS(XO)
    YO=IYTOS(YO)
    60 XT(NTF)=XC
    YT(NTF)=YO
    CALL POINTA(XC,YO)
    IF(ICHAR.NE.2)GO TO 61
    XU(NTF)=XV(NTF)=0.
    YU(NTF)=YV(NTF)=0.
    GO TO 180
    61 IF(ICHAR.NE.22)GO TO 62
    XU(NTF)=XV(NTF)=YU(NTF)=0.
    YV(NTF)=1.
    GO TO 180
    62 CALL VCURSR(ICA,XO,YO)
    XU(NTF)=XO
    YU(NTF)=YO
    120 CALL POINTA(XO,YO)
    CALL VCURSR(ICH,XB,YB)
    CALL POINTA(XB,YB)

```

```

XV(NTF)=XB
YV(NTF)=YB
C**** PLOT NEW TITLE
GO TO 180
C****
C**** CHANGE THE SIZE OF THE TITLE
70 IF(NTF.EQ.0) GO TO 210
LCNT=LCNT-50
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,5,MSG2)
CALL ANMODE
CALL GETIN(1,ST(NTF))
GO TO 10
C****
C**** DELETE TITLE
80 IF(NTF.EQ.0)GO TC 20
IF(NTF.EQ.NTITE)GO TO 100
IT(NTF)=IT(NTITE)
JT(NTF)=JT(NTITE)
KT(NTF)=KT(NTITE)
ST(NTF)=ST(NTITE)
XT(NTF)=XT(NTITE)
YT(NTF)=YT(NTITE)
XU(NTF)=XU(NTITE)
YU(NTF)=YU(NTITE)
XV(NTF)=XV(NTITE)
YV(NTF)=YV(NTITE)
DO 90 I=1,8
90 ITC(I,NTF)=ITC(I,NTITE)
100 NTITE=NTITE-1
NTF=0
GO TO 10
C****
C**** ADD ARROW TO TITLE CODE
C****
110 NTITE=NTITE+1
NTF=NTITE
IT(NTF)=0
JT(NTF)=0
KT(NTF)=1
DO 150 I=1,8
150 ITC(I,NTITE)=10H
ITC(1,NTITE)=10HARROW
GC TC 60
C**** ADD NEW TITLE
140 LCNT=LCNT-50
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,10,MSG4)
CALL ANMODE
CALL GETIN(2,VTEM)
LCNT=LCNT-50
CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,11,MSG5)
NTITE=NTITE+1
NTF=NTITE
IT(NTF)=VTEM(1)
JT(NTF)=VTEM(2)
KT(NTF)=0
ST(NTF)=.15
CALL ANMCDE
READ (5,170)(ITC(I,NTITE),I=1,8)
170 FORMAT(8A10)
GO TO 50
C****
C**** PRINT TITLE AND ASK AGAIN

```

```

C*****
180 IF(NTF.EQ.0)GO TO 210
    I=NTF
    IF(KT(I).EQ.1)GO TO 200
    CALL SWCHAR(1)
    IX=XT(I)
    IY=YT(I)
    IF(IT(I).EQ.1)GO TO 190
    IX=IXTOS(XT(I))
    IY=IYTOS(YT(I))
190 IF(ST(I).LE.0.)ST(I)=.10
    ICH=KIN(ST(I)*.873)
    ICV=ICH*.6
    IC=JT(I)
    CALL PLCHAR(ICL,ICV)
    DANGX=(XV(I)-XU(I))*SQRT(RDX2)
    DANGY=(YV(I)-YU(I))*SQRT(RDY2)
    ANG=0.
    IF(DANGY.EC.0..AND.DANGX.EQ.0.) GO TO 195
    ANG=ATAN2(DANGY,DANGX)*57.2957795
195 CALL PTITE(IX,IY,2,ITC(1,I),IC,70,ANG,IPPX,IPPY)
    CALL LINRCT(0.)
    CALL SWCHAR(0)
    GO TC 10
200 IA1=IXTOS(XU(I))
    IA2=IYTOS(YU(I))
    IB1=IXTOS(XV(I))
    IB2=IYTOS(YV(I))
    CALL MCVEA(XT(I),YT(I))
    CALL DARROW(IA1,IA2,IB1,IB2)
    GO TO 10
C****
C**** COPY HEADING
C****
300 IF(NTF.EQ.0)GO TO 210
    NTO=NTF
    NTITE=NTITE+1
    NTF=NTITE
    IT(NTF)=IT(NTO)
    JT(NTF)=JT(NTO)
    KT(NTF)=KT(NTO)
    ST(NTF)=ST(NTO)
    DO 310 I=1,8
310 ITC(I,NTF)=ITC(I,NTO)
    GO TO 50
210 LCNT=LCNT-50
    CALL NOTATE(0,LCNT,7,MSG6)
    GO TC 10
C****
C**** END OF INTERACTIVE TEST
220 RETURN
END
CDARROW
    SUBROUTINE DARROW(IX1,IY1,IX2,IY2)
    CALL DRWAES(IX1,IY1)
    ANG=0.
    IF(IY2.EQ.IY1.AND.IX2.EQ.IX1)GO TC 10
    ANG=ATAN2(FLOAT(IY2-IY1),FLOAT(IX2-IX1))
10 I2=IY2-80.*SIN(ANG-.2)
    I1=IX2-80.*COS(ANG-.2)
    I4=IY2-80.*SIN(ANG+.2)
    I3=IX2-80.*COS(ANG+.2)

```

```

IX=.5*(I1+I3)
IY=.5*(I2+I4)
CALL DRWAES(IX,IY)
CALL DRWAES(I1,I2)
CALL DRWAES(IX2,IY2)
CALL DRWAES(I3,I4)
CALL DRWAES(I1,I2)
RETURN
END
CGETIN
SUBROUTINE GETIN(NIN,Y)
C
C      SIMULATED MISSION ENGINE TEST CCDE
C          MICHAEL CADDY 3/19/78
C      DIMENSION Y(1),IC(80)
C      FREE FORM INPUT CCDE
NW=0
10 J=0
READ 20,IC
C      CHECK FOR END OF FILE
IF.EOF(5).EQ.0)GO TO 30
NIN=NW
RETURN
20 FORMAT(80R1)
30 JC=0
JD=0
JS=1
NC=0
X=0.
40 J=J+1
C      ONLY ONE CARD PER INPUT READ
C      MODIFIED TO READ MORE THAN ONE CARD 4/26/78 MJC
IF(J.GT.80) GO TO 10
I=IC(J)
C      CHECK FOR VALID NUMERIC FIELD
IF(I.GT.32B.AND.I.LT.45B) GO TO 110
C      IGNORE LEAD + SIGN
IF(I.EQ.45B) GO TO 40
C      SET FLAG FOR NEGATIVE VALUE
IF(I.NE.46B) GO TO 50
JS=-1
GO TO 40
C      CHECK FOR DECIMAL
50 IF(I.NE.57B) GO TO 60
IF(JC.EQ.-1) GO TO 120
C      IF THIS IS SECOND DECIMAL BLOW OFF TO ERROR CODE
JC=-1
GO TO 40
C      CHARACTER IS BLANK TREAT AS COMMA IF NOT LEADING
60 IF(I.EQ.55B)GO TO 80
IF(I.EQ.56B)GO TO 70
GO TO 120
70 IF(NC.GT.0)GO TO 50
NW=NW+1
IF(NW.GT.NIN) RETURN
GO TO 40
C      TWO COMMAS ..IGNORE THIS DATA FIELD AND GO ON TO NEXT
80 IF(NC.EQ.0) GO TO 40
C      SHIFT DECIMAL TO NUMBER
90 X=JS*X*10.**JD
NW=NW+1

```

```

GETI0001
GETI0002
GETI0003
GETI0004
GETI0005
GETI0006
GETI0007
GETI0008
GETI0009
GETI0010
GETI0011
GETI0012
GETI0013
GETI0014
GETI0015
GETI0016
GETI0017
GETI0018
GETI0019
GETI0020
GETI0021
GETI0022
GETI0023
GETI0024
GETI0025
GETI0026
GETI0027
GETI0028
GETI0029
GETI0030
GETI0031
GETI0032
GETI0033
GETI0034
GETI0035
GETI0036
GETI0037
GETI0038
GETI0039
GETI0040
GETI0041
GETI0042
GETI0043
GETI0044
GETI0045
GETI0046
GETI0047
GETI0048
GETI0049
GETI0050
GETI0051

```

```

Y(NW)=X
IF(NW.GE.NIN) RETURN
GO TO 30
110 JD=JD+JC
NC=NC+1
C      ADD DIGIT TO NUMBER ,,CAREFULLY
X=X*10+(I-33B)
GO TO 40
C      ERROR CCDE
120 DO 130 K=1,20
130 IC(K)=55B
IC(J)=47B
PRINT 140 ,IC
140 FORMAT(2X,B0R1)
PRINT 150
150 FORMAT(* EAD FIELD, RE-ENTER DATA*)
GO TO 10
END
SUBROUTINE AXIS(IX,IY,IEX,IEY,ID,IC,AB,DT,EX,IJ,JZZ,NTB,LINE,SIZ)
C
C IX -ORIGIN X-COORDINATE (SCREEN UNITS)
C IY - ORIGIN Y-COORDINATE (SCREEN UNITS)
C IE - AXIS LENGTH (SCREEN UNITS)
C ID - NO. OF DIVISIONS ON AXIS
C IC -- 0=HORIZONTAL LINE ; 1=VERTICAL LINE
C AB--AXIS BEGINNING(REAL UNITS)
C DT--CHANGE IN SCALE BETWEEN TIC MARKS (REAL UNITS)
C NTB--NO. OF MINOR TICKS
C LINE-GRID LINE CCDE(DRAW EVERY N GRIDS)
C SIZ-CHARACTER SIZE
      DIMENSION NODEC(4)
      DIMENSION JA(10)
JZ=JZZ
XB=IX
YB=IY
CALL SWCHAR(1)
ICH=KIN(SIZ*.873)
IE=IEX
IF(IC.EQ.1) IE=IEY
ICV=ICH*.6
CALL PLCHAR(ICH,ICV)
CALL CSIZE(JH,JV)
DATA XY/292./
DO 1 I=1,4
1 NODEC(I)=0
Y=0.
C DETERMINING NO. OF DECIMAL PTS IN LABELS ON AXIS
CALL ANNOT(IX,Y,Z,JA,IJ,NODEC(1),NO,NODE)
LL=NC
CALL ANNOT(IY,Y,Z,JA,IJ,NODEC(2),NO,NODE)
IF(NC.GT.LL)LL=NO
CALL ANNOT(AB,Y,Z,JA,IJ,NODEC(3),NO,NODE)
IF(NO.GT.LL)LL=NO
CALL ANNOT(DT,Y,Z,JA,IJ,NODEC(4),NO,NODE)
IF(NO.GT.LL)LL=NC
NODE=MAX0(NODEC(1),NODEC(2),NODEC(3),NODEC(4))
EX=0.
C DETERMINING EXPONENT
DA=AES(DT)
IF(DA) 3,7,3
3 IF(DA-99.) 6,4,4
4 DA=DA/10.

```

```

EX=EX+1.
GO TO 3
5 DA=DA*10.
EX=EX-1.
6 IF(DA-.01) 5,7,7
7 CONTINUE
XV=AB*10.**(-EX)
DA=DT*10.**(-EX)
AA=IC#2-1
CH=1-IC
SH=IC
NT=ID+1
JT=JV
IF(IC.EQ.0) JT=(LL+2)*JH
NA=IE/ID
C**** JZ= HOW MANY TO SKIP LABELING
60 IF(JT.LT.JZ*NA) GO TO 70
JZ=2*JZ
GO TO 60
70 NX=XB+CH*IE
NY=YB+SH*IE
CALL MOVABS(NX,NY)
IDX=-XY*AA*SH*.07
IDY=XY*AA*CH*.07
C**** NUMBER OF MINOR TICKS
NTBE=NTB+1
C**** TOTAL NUMBER OF TICKS
IA=ID*NTEE
DEL=FLOAT(IE)/FLCAT(IA)
C LOOP FOR AXIS LINE & TICS
DELM=FLOAT(IE)/ID
DO 30 I=1,NT
NX=XE+DELM*CH*(NT-I)
NY=YE+DELM*SH*(NT-I)
KL=2
DO 30 J=1,NTBE
CALL DRWABS(NX,NY)
CALL DRWAES(NX+IDX*KL,NY+IDY*KL)
CALL DRWAES(NX,NY)
IF(I.EQ.NT) GO TO 34
IA=IA-1
NX=XB+DEL*CH*IA
NY=YB+DEL*SH*IA
30 KL=1
34 X=IX+IDX
Y=IY+IDY
IF(IC.EQ.0) GO TO 61
X=X-LL*JH
GO TO 62
61 X=X-JH
Y=Y-JV
62 XV=AE*10.**(-EX)
YN=1.
XN=NX
CALL ANNOT(XV,X,YN,JA,IJ,J,NO,NCDE)
NN=IFIX(X)-JH
JJ=IFIX(Y)
IF(IC.EQ.0) JJ=JJ-IFIX(.1*JV-IDY)
NNX=NN-JH*(NO/2)-JH/2
IF(IC.EQ.1) NNX=IX+IDX-6.0*JH
IF(IC.EQ.1) JJ=JJ-3*JV/8
CALL NOTATE(NNX,JJ,5,JA)

```

```

IN=0
NTT=NT-1
DEL=FLOAT(IE)/ID
C LABEL AXIS
DO 63 I=1,NTT
IN=IN+1
XV=XV+DA
XN=XN+CH
YN=YN+SH
IF(IN.NE.JZ) GO TO 63
IN=0
YN=1.
CALL ANNOT(XV,XN,YN,JA,IJ,J,NC,NCDE)
IF(JC.EQ.0)GO TO 50
JJ=JJ+(DEL*JZ)
GO TO 51
50 NN=NN+(DEL*JZ)
NNX=NN-JH*(NC/2)-JH/2
51 CALL NCTATE(NNX,JJ,5,JA)
63 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ANNOT(X,Y,Z,JA,IJ,N,NO,NCDE)
C SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE CHARACTERS FOR LABELLING AXIS
C OUTPUT GOES IN JA(1-10) (LEFT JUSTIFIED)
DIMENSION JA(10)
XX=X
I=0
DO 1 J=1,10
1 JA(J)=32
ENCCDE(10,5,I) XX
5 FORMAT(F10.2)
CALL KAM2AS(10,I,JA)
IF(JA(1).NE.32) GO TO 50
DO 10 I=1,9
IF(JA(I).NE.32) GO TO 40
10 CONTINUE
GO TO 50
40 DO 45 J=I,10
45 JA(J-I+1)=JA(J)
L=12-I
DO 46 K=L,10
46 JA(K)=32
50 CONTINUE
IF(Z.GT..5) GO TO 50
N=0
DO 110 I=1,10
IF(JA(I).NE.46) GO TO 110
IF(JA(I+2).NE.32.AND.JA(I+2).NE.48) GO TO 20
IF(JA(I+1).NE.32.AND.JA(I+1).NE.48) GO TO 15
110 CONTINUE
GO TO 25
15 N=1
GO TO 25
20 N=2
25 CONTINUE
RETURN
30 CONTINUE
IF(NCDE.GT.0) GOTO2
DO 101 I=1,10
IF(JA(I).NE.46) GOTO101
J=I-1
DO 201 K=I,10

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201 JA(K)=32
    GO TO 100
101 CONTINUE
    GOTO 100
2 DO 12 I=1,10
    IF(JA(I).NE.46) GOTO 12
        J=I+NCDE+1
        DO 22 K=J,10
22 JA(K)=32
        J=J-1
        GO TO 100
12 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
    NO=5-J
    IF(JA(1).EQ.46.AND.J.NE.1) JA(1)=32
    IF(J.GT.4)RETURN
    DO 461 L=1,J
        JA(6-L)=JA(J+1-L)
461 JA(J-L+1)=32
    RETURN
    END
CAXSCAL
    SUBROUTINE AXSCALE(X,AXL,N,XSTART,XINC,ISIZE)
C *** X-ARRY OF DATA AXL-AXIS LENGTH INCHES
C *** N- NO. OF POINTS IN ARRAY $ XINC-INCREMENT PER INCH
C *** XSTART FIRST NO. ON AXIS
C *** ISIZE=0 USE 10 TO THE INCH SCALING ,NOT =0 USE 20
    DIMENSION X(1),L(5)
    XMAX=XMIN=X(1) $ L(1)=1 $ L(2)=2 $ L(3)=5 $ L(4)=10 $ L(5)=20 .
    IF(AXL.LE.0.)AXL=1.
    IF(ISIZE.NE.0) L(3)=4
    IF(N.LE.1) GO TO 70
    DO 60 I=2,N
        XCHECK=X(I)
        IF(XCHECK.GT.XMAX)XMAX=XCHECK
        IF(XCHECK.LT.XMIN)XMIN=XCHECK
60    CONTINUE
70    F=(XMAX-XMIN)/AXL
    IF(F.EQ.0.) F=XMAX/AXL
    J=-10
    DO 100 I=1,20
        K=10.*J*F
        IF(K.NE.0) GO TO 110
100    J=J+1
110    DO 120 I=2,4
        IF(L(I).GT.K) GO TO 130
120    CONTINUE
    130 XINC=L(I-1)/10.*J
        K=XMIN/XINC
        IF((XMIN/XINC).LT.-.06) K=K-1
        XSTART=K*XINC
        XH=(XMAX-XSTART)/XINC
        XL=(XMIN-XSTART)/XINC
        IF(XH.GT.(AXL+.06).OR.XL.LT.-.06) 140,150
    140 I=I+1
        GO TO 130
150 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

What is claimed is:

1. A process for generating a camera-ready hardcopy of a graphical plot of certain physical quantities or existing plots using a general purpose digital computer, a graphics display terminal having an alpha-numeric keyboard and a cursor control, and an associated printer, comprising in sequence the steps of:

storing in the computer an interactive graphics code and coordinate data in tabular form associated with the physical quantities or existing plots, said code being identified by interactive command repetition and feedback for deletion, addition and transition of lines, points and labels while processing the stored coordinate data;
 plotting on the screen the stored coordinate data in a format according to said code;
 generating on the screen lines between the plotted coordinate data according to said code;
 revising the coordinate data and the lines plotted on the screen by manipulating the cursor and keyboard in accordance with said code, said revising step further including adding coordinate data to create new lines, deleting coordinate data to remove lines, and moving coordinate data to change the position of existing lines; and

printing a hardcopy of the revised plot on the printer.

2. A process as recited in claim 1, wherein, immediately following said step of revising the coordinate data, the following step is included:

5 labeling appropriate areas of the revised plot on the screen by manipulating the cursor and keying the computer in accordance with the interactive code.

3. A process as recited in claim 2, wherein immediately following said step of labeling, the following step is included:

10 shading appropriate areas of the revised plot on the screen by manipulating the cursor and keying the computer in accordance with the interactive code.

15 4. A process as recited in claim 3, wherein immediately following said step of shading, the following step is included:

applying appropriate reference symbols and characters to the revised plot on the screen by manipulating the cursor and keying the computer in accordance with the interactive code.

20 5. A process as recited in claim 1, wherein said step of plotting comprises:

25 establishing appropriately scaled and titled coordinate axes on the screen; and
 establishing appropriate grid lines substantially horizontally and vertically on the screen.

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